INSURANCE!

BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent

P-a lot of this superior article for ived and for sale by EBEN FULLER.

EAD and in good order. Said Cart was and in good of a borgain.

GEO. STARRETT.

LS of every variety, for sale low to CUSHING & BLACK.

ASH AND BLINDS,

continues to Manufacture (w

END of Kennebee Dan

a assortment of the various sizes of ad Window Frames. er Gothic Bead, with dove-taile of Grecian Ovalo Bead—from 7 by 3 to 6c per light. Bi.INDs from AMES from 3 to 4s 1913

, wholesale and retail.
DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

AN and GERMAN WARE FA

GE'S, splendid gilt and high co Colognes, Torch Boxes, Card R is, Cigar Stands, &c. &c.

UR HORSES!

ED, or afflicted with Poll Evil mitterbone, Humors, Swelling

Sores or Bruises-procure a box. NIMAL GALVANIC CURE AL

timonials, see printed Pam

anly for the following, from the failroad Stables,
New York, July 14, 1848.

New York, July 18, 1940.
It I have had charge of getting up cel's and Moore's Stables, Columbias in Massac kneets, and other tried all remedies is Veterinary usinal Galvanic Cure-all is recompanied to its application.

much opposed to its appli-

Harlem Railroad Stables

ntor and Proprietor, 415 Broadway, New York.

ler, Derhy Line; Jonas Fliat & en & Best, Highgate. S. E. Kidder, Beston; Chs. Whip-Remington, Fail River. ical Pain Extractor.

nuine—the greatest remedy of ros, Scalds, Piles, Erysipelas, sts. Wounds, Braises, Rheum-ndlamed Eyes, Chapped Hands oken Breast, Neurnigia, Scald uns, Sures, and all External lu-

a single listance, since its intro-be it failed to cure Barns and ands without a SCAR, and ex-ne to Afteen minutes!

TAKE.—The "genuine Dalley,"

numediately produce a cooling met the pain in an incredibly shounterfeit Extractors, on the conditional and irritate the parts. Mark than a Dalley's Extractor, buy on

iny authorized agents.
Il directions Tree printed pames on application to my agents as coply 13

H. DALLEY.

ALSAMIC ELIXIR.

remedy for Consumption

tual remedy in the world, for oping Cough, Croup or Quinzy, for Stomach, and all diseases of

ongans.
In its most marked, and differs

s recommended for the same paraculars; organs it should scothe—nev-ong the cause entouched—but reases the expectoration or cause, eradicating it com-hen, as a matter of course, the put is well.

dryness of the skin, but is a

OWN'S ELIXIR is a specific

heir to, but we do say, and case idence, that for MPTION,

gs, the liver, and the pulmod-inequaled. Hundrens by an unriselly grave, and hundred to the cong its use, have found, in the time, that retains grave are variety or the control of the co

CINE is highly concentrate

bottle warranted to contain as than four bottles of any of bottle preparations of the day-eds of certificates of its won-art of the country, many of and may be had gratis of any

y CURTIS & SMITH, Gen

e country.
e and retail, by J. E. LADD.
coffeen & Blavelivoso. Enew
K. Aŭgustas B. Wairs, H. J.
rkius, C. P. Branch, Gardiner
121

Longfellow; Labor and other sch secured and the wrongs of Kellogz; Crayon Miscellany, ttier's Poems, &c. &c., rec'd. ALONZO GAUSERT.

E FARMER,

L EATON.

MES. Editor.

SDAY MORNINGS.

eventy-five cents per annum

copy for one year.

twenty-nine lines, for thre

4500 Copies

D AGENTS.

D AGENTS.

PRAVELLING AGENTS.

J. M. Heath, Monmouth,
Wm. Percival, So. China
J. F. Hunnewell: Obina.

Hram Jaqueth, Ablon.

Safford, 2d, Monmouth,
Blake, No. Turner,
rue & Havward, Bangor.

Lamb, Carroll,
S. Franch, Dexter,
muci Adams, Bowdoin,
Inghau, Farmington,
Bobinson, Windham.

G. Buxton, N. Yarmouth

A. Boyanton, Detroit.

BOOKS.

U WANT TO

READ CART



OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

Horse Rakes.

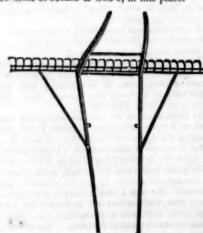
Those who are so faithless in regard to the improvements made by application of science to farming, had better look to the change effected in the farm and mode of operating agricultural im- lished in different sections of the State! We plements, that have been brought about within believe the only cattle fair (we do not mean Cat-

the hay by hand, induced several ingenious men needed among us, is not at present sufficiently to enquire if some labor-saving contrivance could large to sustain fairs in different sections of not be effected. At first the constructions for Maine, is a question of some importance. The this purpose were rather clumsy, but as the diffi- advantages of the system of holding fairs for the culties of operation were ascertained, different sale of cattle, on specified days, has been such apparatus was invented to obviate them, until at in Europe, as to establish the custom beyond a length the revolving hay rake was invented and chance of its being abolished. The same advanpatented. The patent has expired, but the ma- tages are felt by drovers and dealers in Massachine has come into general use, and is an excellent labor-saving implement in smooth fields. market or fairs, and why not the same results You will find them at Garfield's, in this town, accrue, though probably in a more limited way, and several other places.



As good as it is now acknowledged to be by back again. every one, we well recollect the time when it To this we may answer, that there is no mor was looked upon with distrust, and many refused danger of a league of purchasers here than any to have it in their fields. In 1828, an agent where else, and although some farmers may be brought one into Kennebec. It was the first one enabled to sell at their own doors, many more ever seen here. He could not sell it, because lose the chance of selling by not being at home, people were faithless in regard to its doing what or by being passed by. was alleged in regard to it. He left it with It is a subject of some importance to farmers William Marshall, Esq., who then lived upon his and butchers, and we should be happy to hear farm in Hallowell, (Bowman's Point,) where we any arguments that can be offered for or against accidentally met with it, and had one made from it. it in 1829. We believe this was the second one One word more respecting it. Our annual ever used in the State. When we carried it into Cattle Shows are announced as Cattle Shows the field to operate, the neighbors came to see it and Fairs. By this term we understand that and condemned it at once, one of them adding there is not only to be an exhibition of catthis compliment to us-"Lazy folks are always tle, but a sale of cattle, as there is at every other fond of contrivances." Before the having sea- fair. Now this latter business of a general fair, son was over, this same neighbor bothered us ex- or sale, never takes place at our Cattle Shows, ceedingly by sending every day to borrow it. although by the term used, it seems to be a de-They have "worked their way" into general sign of those institutions that they should .use, and are approved wherever they can be Would it not be desirable next fall to bring about

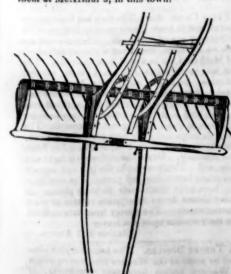
tries there is much hay cut on very rough land. than it does now, when used in conjunction with On such land the revolver cannot be used, and Cattle Shows ! for a long time the hand rake was the only implement used in such situations. The ingenuity of Dr. Duncan, of New Hampshire, has overcome this difficulty. His invention of the Spiral that if onion seed be soaked in warm water a short Spring Tooth Horse Rake, furnished farmers time, small maggots would be hatched out with an implement by which they can rake in al- which he supposed might be the same as the most any place where they can mow. You will worms which destroy the onion by burrowing find them at Means & Son's, in this place.



and are found, by practical experience, to be an ing, "by your leave, sir." These little imperexcellent labor saving implement.

order to clear them of hay than the revolvers. us feel the scourge of their power most sensibly

To obviate this, another improvement has been made, by a Mr. Whitman, of New York, who has so arranged it that it may be made to revolve as easy as any other revolver. You will find ers can take the advantage of it to commence them at McArthur's, in this town.



cannot speak of it from any experience of our and five inches square. To the middle of one own with it. It received a premium, we believe, side, attach a string or chain, and suspend it back at one of the Shows of the New York State Ag- of the wheel, by fastening it to one of the cross

ed, by a hinge, to a main shaft, in such a way hill.

that it rises up over a stone or obstacle, while the others remain in contact with the ground .-The operator rides upon a platform, and when the rake is full, pulls a lever, which is connected o a bar, which lifts all the teeth at once, and thereby drops the hay in the winrow.

These are the principal and most approved orse rakes now in use. Among them all, it would be strange indeed if farmers cannot select some that will suit their ideas, and we can assure them that if they obtain one and use it, they will find it a great saving of time, strength and labor.

Cattle Fairs. Would it be an advantage to have fairs estab-

twenty or thirty years. Take the horse rake for the Shows) held now any where in New Enginstance. Who would have thought, thirty years land, is at Brighton in Massachusetts. The ago, of setting an old horse to raking his hay! supply to the butchers in our own State as also Every straw, at that time, was raked by hand, to others for store cattle, is obtained by driving and done, too, by implements not of the lightest about from farm to farm, and from town to town, in pursuit of it, by those who desire to pur-The severe labor, however, required to collect chase. Whether the amount of such cattle, now by the same mode of procedure here? It may be said that the farmer obtains more profit by having the butcher or drover calling at his door, than if he had to drive his cattle some eight or ten miles or more to a market, and then be subject to a price which may be fixed by a league of purchasers, or be compelled to drive his cattle

some arrangements of the kind necessary to They require smooth land-but in new coun- make the word "Fair" mean something more

The Onion Worm. A month or two ago a correspondent suggested into the stalk soon after they come up. A neighbor of ours tried the experiment, and says he hatched out a lot of the maggots alluded to. Since then he complains that the seed being sown came up well, but his crop suffers exceedingly by the depredations of the worm. The inference that he draws is this: The kind of worm or maggot which came out on the seed being soaked with warm water, must be the larvæ of another fly, or he did not succeed in hatching the whole spawn. It is very desirable that some of our entomologists should study out the natural history of this troublesome little fellow, ascertain all its habits, and give some mode of preventing its ravages. It seems as if the insect scourges were let loose upon us pretty strong. Our wheat is eat up by a little chap hardly visible; our potatoes by something wholly invisible, and our onions are taken by an insect that cuts down These rakes are also coming into general use, whole beds and fields, without so much as say ceptibles are strong and powerful enemies, and The only objection we have ever heard against while their very diminutiveness prevents our bethem, is this-they are rather harder to lift up in ing able to cope with them, their numbers make

Draining and Improving Low Lands.

Should the dry weather continue, some farmditching and clearing low lands, which, at more leisure seasons of the year, are too full of water to allow such operations.

Or, if you have no such lands, or are not in readiness to perform this labor, a ditch or two may be commenced for the purpose of furnishing muck to replenish your manure heap. The discovery by Dr. Dana should not be forgotten by the cultivators of the soil; viz.: that peat and muck, when the acids they contain are neutralized by ashes, or by being decomposed by mixture with animal manure, are equally as good as decomposed cow dung. He who has a muck bed has something better for his corn erop than California gold. Let him open the "diggins," and lay in a supply for another year.

Trig the Wheels.

A very simple contrivance for trigging the wheels of a cart while at work, say at having for instance, has been left at our office by Mr. Elisha A. Worth, of South China.

We have never used this last invention, and Take a block of wood, say eight inches long In addition to these, is Delano's "Independent drags along behind the wheel, and when you Horse Rake," invented and patented by Calvin Stop, back the oxen a little, and the trig being Delano, of East Livermore, in this State. We always there, will hold the load, and thus ease have not a cut of this to present to you, or we your team. Oxen thus relieved will do much Seventeen Year Locusts.

The locust as they are called, or the seventeen

north they have been known to exist.

Written for the Maine Farmer.

Root Crops. MR. EDITOR-Several years since, the field culture of ruta bagas, carrots, mangel wurtzels, &c., was recommended as a cheaper method of consist of the faces and urine of animals, and lect of root crops seems to have taken place. nish. We shall be much assisted in the examinpotato, and have intimated that this excellent into its chemical constituents. root may prove rather an injury than a benefit. We beg our readers not to suppose that we To grow also a considerable quantity of roots is we find it. profitable. This kind of feed is excellent for M. Sassure informs us that 100 parts of dry milch cows and other stock.

fattening swine. Experience proves that this principally root is distinguished for its nutritive properties. It is a certain fact that more than one thousand bushels of corrots may be raised upon a single acre; and, indeed, a goodly quantity may be raised upon a very small space of ground, and comively at a very light expense. We select a light soil if possible. We should plough the ground often, and to a very good depth, and aploy the harrow until the soil is made very dients, but in different proportions. Manure liberally with old, rotten manure, say the scrapings of the barn-yard or hog-yard, is in 100 parts. The farmer will do well to prepare a rich compost manure, a year in advance, so that it may be the better fit for use. We should sow in drille about two feet distance between the rows. Perhaps many may prefer a somewhat larger distance. It is better to sow four or five times as much seed as is wanted, than to transplant to fil vacancies. When making a removal of superfluous plants, let us be very cautious that onl one be left in a place, and each should occupy about half a foot of soil. The removing of the plants is a somewhat laborious task, but then if we cover a large profit, we should not grudge the time consumed.

Perhaps it may be said that Indian corn is one of the most profitable crops that can be raised for the business of pork making; but we see no reason why the carrot crop shall not come forward cipally on turnips to be in 100 parts evaporated as an important auxiliary.

as easily raised as the carrot, and requires about water and some ammoniacal salts.' the same treatment. J. E. ROLFE.

Rumford, June, 1849.

Care of Fruit Trees. It often happens that young fruit trees, which have been well transplanted and properly attended to in the spring, are neglected at midsummer. The soil becomes hard, and its moisture is withdrawn and its fertility lessened, by a growth of grass and weeds. To remedy this evil, the un skilful cultivator waters the surface, but instead of reaching the roots, the hard soil excludes the water, which only tends to the further hardening and baking of the surface, while the roots remain dry below. Many young trees thus perish in not weather; or surviving, make a feeble growth, The ingredients composing the faces and urine Under good management, the soil is kept clean need notice for our present purposes.

fifteen perished.

wards prove very beneficial.

the sun, will usually restore to freshness and to a shed every morning, and then sprinkle the vigorous growth, trees which have become act-

ually shrivelled from drying.

In addition to proper treatment of the soil, and watering, fruit trees need watching against diswise be lost, and its removal the next morning to be true. would cheerfully do it. The pfinciple of its operation, however, is this. Each tooth is attachwatering, fruit trees need watching against diseases and enemies. The fire-blight will soon
to the manure shed, will add it to the mans for its make its appearance; the remedy is to cut off general improvement.

instantly and burn and limb, two or three feet below the affected part. This course, if faith-The locust as they are called, or the seventeen below the allected part.

"July hath thirty-one days," saith the Almanac. vear locust, an insect which makes its appear-fully pursued, will in most cases, arrest the disance only once in seventeen years, is now found ease. The black-knot on the plum needs a simivery abundantly in some parts of Pennsylvania. lar treatment; but as it spreads less rapidly, little It seems that this curious insect does not appear more than the affected parts need cutting off, and uniformly in one year in all parts of the Union branches, the wounds should be washed with a at once—that, although its characteristic of remaining in the earth 17 years remains the same, maining in the earth 17 years remains the same, amined for the peach-worm, which confines itself vet, in different localities, it has different years to the bark at the root, and is hence easily folto come out. We presume this is a different in- lowed in its hole and destroyed. The applesect entirely, from the destructive locust that borer penetrates the solid wood, and is far more sometimes destroys all before it in Egypt and difficult to destroy, and it is nearly impossible to other parts of the East. This does but little or save a tree, unless taken early. At first, the no eating. It ploughs a seam in the twigs of worm may be cut out with the point of a knife; trees, in which it deposits eggs, and the larvæ, or if deeper, it may be punched to death in its as soon as hatched, or soon after, descend into hole by a flexible wire or twig. It is asserted the earth, and are not seen until seventeen years that the entrance of the borer may be prevented by removing the soil, and applying a wash of sul-We believe they have never been seen in phur, soft soap, and tobacco water, to the base Maine, and we should like to know how far of the trunk; and that this mixture is so offensive to the perfect insect, that no eggs are ever deposited in bark to which a coating has been applied. [Albany Cultivator.

The ultimate constituents of barn yard manure procuring winter support for stock than the pro- such vegetable substances, added in the form of duct of the grass field. Latterly, a general neg- litter, as the cleaning of stables, &c., may fur-Some have predicted the utter downfall of the ation of this kind of manure by a close enquiry

No doubt these fears are without foundation. approve of the making of manure in barn or It is probable that the truth may be between two farm yards; but as we know that manure is, and extremes. It is sterling good policy for the probably will continue to be so made, notwithfarmer to cultivate his grass fields with all possi- standing the waste arising from the loss of its ble care and skill, and upon these should be his more volatile and liquid portion under this system main reliance for the winter support of his cattle. of treatment, we are compelled to speak of it as

wheat straw, after being burned, yielded 48 parts And again, we say that root crops of the right of ashes; and of barley straw but 42 parts. The kind are very profitable for fattening swine. proportion dissipated by the fire would be princi-Even ruta bagas in a raw state, cut into slices, pally carbon, (charcoal,) carburetted hydrogen are quite good as an article of food for store hogs. gas and water; 100 parts of the ashes of wheat The carret is a superior root, when boiled, for straw were composed of various soluble salts.

| Carbonate and sulphate of potash, | 221 | part |
|--------------------------------------------|-----|------|
| Phosphate of lime, (earthy salt of bones,) | 64 | 66 |
| Chalk, (carbonate of lime,) | 1 | 64 |
| Silica, (flint,) | 611 | 66 |
| Metalic oxides, (principally iron.) | 1 | 46 |
| Loss, | 71 | 66 |
| | 100 | |

The straw of barley contains the same ingre The urine of the cow, according to M'Branch.

| - Water, | 65 | parts. |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| e Phosphate of lime, | 3 | 44 |
| Muriate of potash, muriate of magnesia, | 15 | 66 |
| Sulphate of potash, | 6 | 66 |
| Carbonate of potash, carb. of ammonia, | 4 | ** |
| Urea, | 4 | 44 |
| Loss, | 3 | 46 |
| 11 | 100 | |
| MM. Fourcroy and Vauguelin for | | t 1000 |

| Carbonate of lime, (chalk,) | 11 | parts. |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|
| Carbonate of soda, | 9 | 66 |
| Benzoate of soda, | 24 | 66 |
| Muriate of potash, | 9 | 68 |
| Urea, | 7 | 44 |
| Water and mucilage, | 940 | 46 |
| "M Finh of Count the Count | 1000 | |

to dryness, 281 parts of solid matter; the 714 The beet is also an excellent root, and may be parts lost by evaporation, consisted principally of

> "In half a pound, or 3,840 grains, he found 45 grains of sand; and by diffusing it through water he obtained about 600 grains of a yellow fibrous substance resembling that of plants, mixed with a very considerable quantity of slimy matter." By evaporating the fæces to dryness, and then burning it, he obtained an ash which contained.

| | besides the sand, the following substance | ces: | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 10 | Lime, | 12 | part |
| 11- | Phosphate of lime. | 12 | .5 ** |
| ıd | Magnesia, | 2 | 64 |
| | -Iron, | 5 | 46 |
| g | Alumina, with some manganese, | 14 | 46 |
| B | Silica, | 52 | 44 |
| in | Muriate and sulphate of potash | | 9 11 |

and are more liable to destruction by winter of cattle, will of course depend in part upon the food used, but these differences are too slight to

nd mellow for many feet about each tree, during Such, then, are the constituents of farm yard the whole season. Treated in this way, the de- manure, and the reader will easily perceive that gree of moisture which the earth will retain a many of the constituents here given, being solufew inches below the surface, compared with the ble in water, are readily washed away and lostmeagre supply of a hard or grass grown surface, the mere dishing of the middle of the yard will is surprising, and it renders watering rarely nec- not save them, as they will continually filter into the earth, and thus be in part lost after the im-Mulching, or covering the ground about the mediate surface becomes surcharged with the ree with straw, coarse yard litter, or leaves from portion it is capable of absorbing. In addition to the wood, will if timely performed, obviate the the constituents named above, all the ammoniaca necessity of watering, even in extreme cases. salts, and part of the carbon, may be lost in the Midsummer drouths, will scarcely affect trees open farm yard by evaporation, and this loss is thus protected, in connection with a clean mellow increased by the fibrous character of the litter; surface. A correspondent of The Horticulturist for every piece of straw or hay not only has the mulched 50 trees out of 150, all of which had power of absorbing all substances held in solucommenced growth alike. Those which were tion, but from their extent of surface accelerate mulched, all lived. Of the remaining hundred, evaporation with an increased ratio. We have already shown, in a former number, that manures Where, however, trees have been neglected have the power of extracting moisture from the till the period of severe drouth, and where water- atmosphere, and thus new means are furnished ing becomes necessary the hard surface should be for continued and increasing evaporation; add to removed as far down as the roots will admit, and this the changes of surface continually going on the water then poured on, and the earth replaced. from the treading of cattle, and our readers will Mellowing the surface and mulching will after- see that the loss to which the farmer subjects himself by exposing manures to the action of the rards prove very beneficial.

Instead of watering the roots, which should be sun and air, is equal to at least half if not three very sparingly performed on trees not yet in leaf, quarters of its value. The stupid excuse often frequent washing of the stems and branches has urged that the treading of the cattle assists the been found of great advantage to young trees the decomposition, is scarcely worthy of remark; for leaves of which expand tardily. Water applied if the object be to have the dung well decomposed opiously at the roots, before there are leaves to before being used, it can be done much more draw it up, is apt to induce water, soaking and perfectly in heaps, under cover, and with less decay; but if the surface of the bark is moistened, than one tenth of the loss, and in less time than immediate absorption takes place through the pores, and a daily repetition, with shading from will feed in open yards should remove the manure

to God, the Giver of harvests!

Indeed, the husbandman's whole life, rightly viewed, is a "walking with God." And though

as they ought, nevertheless the assertion claims to be true.

George Jaques.

last; and now, though we have not seen the fact distinctly stated, there is reason to believe that Worcester, Mass., Dec. 6, 1848.

marsh muck, ditch scrapings, pond mud, head- "July hath thirty-one days," saith the Almanac ciently strong in active animal or vegetable matter to ferment of itself, he should continually addust that followed the middle of June. But let us prepare and take the weather as it is given. it to his manure heaps, making the admixture as We want much fair and clear weather in July,

ceous character, will take up and save all the drought less than poor lands, for the surface is valuable gases liberated during fermentation. If the object of the farmer be to get his manure phere more freely. The grass too on good land ery short (well decomposed) before using on the starts early and gets under way before the parchnd, he may add all his weeds to the manure ing days of June have prevented its covering the heap, as the heat produced by fermentation will ground, estroy the seeds, and a single bushel of salt to Clover is the hay that must be first secured

large quantities of manures are required, and the touch nothing but the leaves.

may increase his quantity to any amount by de- and red-top there is considerable difference of composing these inert substances with the chlo-ride of lime and carbonate of soda mixture (salt and lime) described in a former number, before have come into full blossom. It will then weigh mixing them with the farm yard manure. We more than at any time, and the cattle will eat it have decomposed 92 cords of salt meadow muck better. There may not be so much nutriment in with 400 bushels of the salt and lime mixture, it as when it is cut later, but we could never find and then mixed through it eight cords of farm the reason why.

vard manure. The mass readily fermented, and Still it is admitted that herds grass and red-top after fermentation we had as a result, 100 cords are not half so much injured by standing late as f short pulverulent manures, equal, as its results clover is. The early southern clover comes to a proved, to a similar quantity of pure stable ma-full head here by the middle of June. But as supplied. the other kinds of grass that stand with it are not To insure success in fermenting composts, the forward enough for cutting, farmers are in the nass must be kept moist, and if the waste or practice of letting the whole stand till the last of pent lev of soap boilers, soap suds, water from June or the first week in July.

aterials cannot be had, use water, and by sink- is to let it have the sun upon it till it is dry enough ing a cask in the ground at the lower side of a to keep without moulding. It need not be shaken anure heap, the enriched wash may be occa- much after the first spreading, and when the sionally returned to the top of the heap for re- weather is good it may lie in the swath over the moistening it. This cask should receive the first night. It should be turned green side up waste water of the house, soap suds, dish water, just before night, or after the dew begins to fall. urine, &c. A compost heap formed as we have named, and so kept moist, will be thoroughly This kind of hay does not shed rain well when will not benefit from the experience of others, in more than two or three days. Clover does not in heaps, and it is not prudent to let it remain out making composts, we will for the present confine lie so close on the scaffold as other hay does, and burselves to the management of manures as they it is not in so much danger of spoiling with the

sually exist. Much difference of opinion has existed as to room enough it need not be packed close, and a whether manures should be used fresh, or in a little salt on it will help to keep it. A peck may putrid state; some insisting upon its use fresh be put on a single ton when there is doubt about from the barn yard, and others insisting with its keeping. But a peck to each ton would be equal pertinacity on its being thoroughly rotted before being used. [Working Farmer.

Rural Life.

decomposed in sixty days or less.

But for the information of those wh

When the farmer has a supply of peat, turf,

When manures are to be used on salted lands.

healthful of all occupations; healthful for the body, the mind, and the soul. What other pursuit by which men obtain honest bread affords such vigorous training for the physical powers, such various and extensive ranges of mental ex-

the purest air of heaven?

everlasting unpacking and repacking of the product of another's labor. He walks forth under the open sky, his broad acres spread out beneath his feet; the blue concave, sunlit or starlit, or shrouded in clouds, is still above him. Health claims him as her favorite child, and the glorious the garden and sods from the roadside will furnish sun loves to kiss a cheek that is not ashamed to them employment, and also something to live on. wear the ruddy imprint of such affection. NaThey are fond of the roots of witch-grass, and ture's own inimitable music of babbling brooks, they suffer none to grow in their pens. Therebirds, breeze, or rustling foliage, enters his ear fore you know where to put these roots when on its glad mission to his heart. He listens to instructive voices, continually speaking from the universe around him. His eye gathers truth from unwritten pages of wisdom, everywhere of July, or before. It need not lie long in the open before him. Each day, each month, sea- gavel. One or two days sun upon it will be son after season, year after year, these teachings enough to fit it for binding, provided you intend are given to him, infinite in variety, and endless to let it stand for a few days in the field in shocks.

When, toward the close of a sultry day, the trees of the field clap their hands," and "the valleys, covered with corn, shout for joy," the farmer, retiring from his labors to the friendly shelter of his cottage roof, improves his leisure hours with the treasures of written wisdom. So, too, while his fields are sleeping beneath frost too, while his fields are sleeping beneath frost and snow, what profession affords more available opportuninies for self-culture? Where was the lyric poetry composed that makes Scotland prouder of her Burns than of all her ancient race of warlike kings? Was it not between the handles of the Mossoul and the Mossoul a of the Mossgeil plough?

his present state of existence, the cultivation of wedges; and inconvenient as the practice was, it he earth is distinguished as affording the best was no easy matter to persuade the world that

ocial, rural, and religious improvement! century; but so lately as 1555, an English embas-And now, last of all, agriculture shall put sador, having seen a saw mill in France, thought forth her highest claim. Of all men, the farmer it a novelty which deserved a particular descripalone walks in the path where God himself first tion. It is amusing to see how the aversion ook the created image by the hand and led the labor-saving machinery has always agitated Engway "to dress and to keep" his garden-the land. The first saw mill was established by a earth! Confiding in God, the husbandman ploughs Dutchman, in 1663; but the public outery against his fruitful fields, while the birds of spring are the new fangled machine was so violent, that the singing praises around him. Buoyant with hope, proprietor was forced to decamp with more exhe scatters the seed upon the ground, and grate- podition than ever did a Dutchman before. The fully receives the early and the latter rain, coming down from heaven to give the increase. And years, or rather generations; but in 1758, an unlown from heaven to give the integrated by the sickle to the locky timber merchant, hoping that after so long locky timber merchant, hoping that after so long a time the public would be less watchful of its

thousands may not often think of this, and but tious mob at once collected and pulled the mill a few, even in any small degree, appreciate it to pieces. Such patriotic spirit could not always

Downing's Horticulturist.

intimate as practicable—such admixture will not for then our hay and our winter grain are to be prevent the manures from fermenting, but on the cut and dried. ontrary, by dividing them, will prevent fire fanging, and at the same time, from their carbona- in a dry summer. Highly cultivated lands feel a

the cord will prevent the breeding of grubs, slugs, This suffers much more than any kind when it is &c. If the manure is to be used long in the fall, allowed to stand too long. The large northern nd suffered to finish its decomposition in the ought to be cut before any of the heads are turned. ground, then during its partial fermentation it It is a good rule to begin upon rank northern should have a larger portion of salt in the heap clover when one half the heads are in full blosto prevent the germination of weeds and breeding som. Then the entire stalks will be full of juic and the cattle will eat the whole. But if it is allowed to stand till the heads turn brown the however, this precaution is not necessary. When stem is good for nothing, and the cattle will

perator has sufficient muck, pond mud, &c., he In regard to the proper time to cut herds gras

og pens or some other fluid rich in fertilizing The best way we know of to cure clover hay

The practice of putting clover into cocks in a green state does not answer well in foul weather.

more than any stock of cattle would like. During the cloudy weather that we generally have in the fore part of July there is time to hoe The primeval employment of man is the most corn and potatoes again. A cultivator is the implement that will/be best. Potatoes ought not to be hilled up after the blossoms appear, but there well be no risk in passing this tool along the rows and crushing the weeds at any time when they appear. Good tillage this year will fit the ground for another harvest.

Bushes in pastures may be cut to advantage in the intervals of haying. Ploughing is a more preserved unsullied from vice, and grow and ex- effectual mode of killing them, but there are pand more, than amid rural scenes and beneath patches that cannot well be ploughed. If the The farmer's life is not scratch, scratch, with off the shoots that spring from the stumps, bethe pen-rap, rap, with the hammer-nor an cause the grass in pastures fails in August, and

Hogs should be attended to at all seasons. refuse matter of the dairy is the very best that can be named for the growth of the young ones,

Round turnip seed may be sown to advantage among corn after the last hoeing. When the ammer's blessing comes pouring down, and as, better than when rain does not fall for a week seed is sown just before a rain it always vegetates trees of the field clap their hands," and "the after sowing. Yet we could never see how the

Yellow turnips are sometimes sown as late as

Of all the employments that busy men here in making boards, was to split up the logs with pportunities for an extended range of mental the thing could be done in any better way. Saw cipline, for advancing in true refinement, for mills were first invented in Europe in the fifteenth And though she rules him, never shows she rules. saw mills are used in England.

Labor in the West and New England "It is common received opinion," says the Indiana Economist, "among many western and southern men, that New England, owes her manufacturing prosperity or success to the density of her population; whereas the density of her population is owing to the ancress of her manufactures. Deprive her of her factories and workshops, and the grass would grow in all her streets-her people would leave her desolate. An interminable forest would again cover her ugged surface, and wild beasts would hide among her rocks. The west would receive her flying in

habitants; for when artistic skill meets not its just reward, man will have recourse to bountiful naure. We need no better proof of what we write than what is afforded us from common observation. When the New England manufacturer requires more help, we do not see him repairing to large cities and populous towns:-on the contrary he goes to the country, where population is spare He goes back into the 'settlements' where the extreme tenuity of population prevents them posssing the comforts of life such as are found in nore populous districts. The operatives of the Lowell mills do not reside in Boston, Providence. r New Haven. Their homes are in the rural istricts, where employment is not so plenty, and where money is still less so. Just so is it with other laborers. Visit all the large cities of New England, and we find that the mechanics and laorers of every description have their homes in he country, and that they repair to the marts of rade, to commercial ports, and business localities for the sake of bettering their conditions. Facories and workshops are made, and the people from the country forthwith fill them. The sam thing can be done in the West. Erect the factory and workshop-hold out the inducement-fair enumertion for labor, and the demand will be

Hot Weather.

If the burning atmosphere of the past week affected the outward man alone, it would be easily porne; but unhappily in some cases the temper ecomes as hot as the blood, and judging by the ounds which we have heard issuing from the ouses of some of our neighbors, during our late nvoluntary vigils while gasping at open windows for a breath of night air, husbands, wives, and chidlren are in these days pretty apt to be cross. If the irritability which the heat naturally induces be aggravated by intemperance it is fanned into savage malignity. If the demon of drunkenness enters a house, then peace and comfort

"Clap their light wings and in a moment fly." This indeed holds true in all weathers, whether the temperature of the air is that of the highes ridge of the Snowy Mountains, or that of the Arabian Deserts.

But people who are in the main quite moral and correct, are apt to be in certain states of the tmosphere about as amiable as snapping turtles. Good neighbors, let us moralize a little: it is cooling even if soporific. Babies will frequently fret, it is their vocation, their wailing may serve a good purpose in aiding the expansion of their lungs and the parts adjacent. Be this as it may, rying is the little biped's natural language, and will sometimes defy all means of prevention. Beware then of checking this propensity too harshly. Depend upon it, instincts are not implanted without purpose, and cannot be crushed without danger. Although our babies annoy us then, do not let us turn babies ourselves; it is un pleasant when desirous of sleep to hear a squeak ing fiddle or a bagpipe, a jarring piano, or a bevy bushes are cut at this season the cattle will eat of bull frogs, or a yelping cur, yet we can bear all these, and more noises beside; then why not tolerate the poor little miniature man or woman who has taken up the same tune which we gave

up only a few years ago. Husbands should not in this sweltering weather be too exacting of their help mates. Woman's endless round of work, is especially wearing, when heat has unstrung her nerves, and re laxed her sinews. How much more so, if disease has snapped her energies! mere prudence would dictate the necessity of solicitously guarding the health of woman, for no gold can purchase such ministrations as theirs, rendered abundantly and without ceasing from life's dawn until its night.

Nor must it be forgotten that from our climate some other unhappy cause, American women become old far sooner than those of Europe. Measure not woman's strength by man's; the former is liable to be undermined, by in-door confinement, the latter long preserved by exercise in the open air. Woman is subject to some restrictions, the mistress of the house-hold, in respect to its interior arrangements; but like those of other monarchs, her subjects sometimes raise barricades and rebel. Husbands are sometimes fierce at home, although when abroad mild as the sucking lamb, but taunts should not be hurled back nor fuel added to the fires, "as coals are to burning coals, so is a contentious man to kindle strife." The prairie and the forests sometimes take fire, and burn furiously until some little stream or some passing breeze checks or diverts the overwhelming flame. So will a husband's ire, sometimes be conquered by a wife's gentle bearing. THE FIRST SAW-MILL. The old practice, in Life is too short for bickerings. We have higher duties, and higher pleasures, for the performance and enjoyment of which, the fever of strife unfits us. She is wise then

"Who never answers, till her husband cools, But we would invite our lady readers to review a tale, old indeed, but unsurpassed in its way.
[American Artisan.

PROTECTION OF TURNIPS FROM THE FLY. White nustard, sown with turnips is considered one of the best means of protecting turnips from the in-sects usually called the fly—a species of haltica -which devours the plant as soon as it makes its appearance above ground. Large crops are often thus destroyed in a single day. The advantage of the mustard is, that it starts quicker than the turnip, has a large and tender seed-leaf, which the insect is quite as fond of as of the tarnip, and being so much more conspicuous, the mustard is eaten and the turnip saved till it gets into "rough leaf," as it is termed, in which state it is generally safe from attack.

At the Polytechnic Institution, in London is exhibited one pound of glass, spun by steam into four thousand miles, and woven with ailk into beautiful dresses and tapestry.

Father Mathew in New York.

He was received by the committee of arrangements on board the steamer Sylph, Alderman

honor I have ever received."

THE LATE ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS.

ing in all the light-heartedness of childhood.

its rocky contact, the dying beams of the sun sil-

ance of the moon tinging the restless foam, seem-

It was nearly eight o'clock. They had con

versed long and pleasantly. Little Anny was

still dancing and playing as hard as ever. Her

at the farthest, and slipped from his hands.

THE COOLIDGE AFFAIR AGAIN. The Thomaston

his life-time, and they UNANIMOUSLY PRONOUN-

"An official statement of the whole affair is be

ars will then be given, which will relieve the

WITH DEATH. Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. Ster-

CED IT THAT OF VALORUS P. COOLIDGE!

The Gazette also adds.

feeling from all the party.

Father Mathew was publicly received by the au-

ARR

at B.
P. M.
and I.
days
thousehief
gaths
Ex
ble.
good
In
near
matte
to the
from
ity fo
three.
This as
we can
pense
£52,
cates
Lesi
Englis

22d

eign l

ult. ultheir prenet usual sternly most of sidious Ouding rious of siegers On French entered out by

Homestead Exemption

uance of Divine Mercy.

It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service with development of the deliance, the attachment. attached or seized on execution to cution shall cause to be made and vided by law for setting off lands.

> 4. No conveyance or alienation by of any property exempt and set off as a shall be valid unless the wife join in the conveyance.

Haws making an appropriate address, to which the Rev. gentleman responded with many ex-pressions of gratitude for the kindness he received 6. This act shall take effect from and affect last day of December and of unabated interest in the cause of temper-

ance. The steamer made an excursion first through the East river and then up the North river. On returning, the party landed at the Battery, where Father Mathew was presented to ed a distinguished part without some SEWALL F. BELKNAP, whose death Woodhull, who received him as the guest on his career. Bold, energetic, and perseve

man was conveyed to his lodgings, at the Irving done as much as any living man for the House, where a splendid dinner was prepared for ment of New England. Born in Vermont, where he enjoyed has a We make the following extract from Father advantages for education, he came Mathew's reply to Mayor Woodhull's speech of ity some twelve years since to seek his

> ontractor, and gaining the confident Eastern and Roston and M. Upon the completion of the Eastern. der the firm of Belknap, Gilmore, & dertook the entire line from Portsmont land, a distance of fifty miles, and carned with remarkable success a contract amount nearly a million of dollars, and then regarded Herculean undertaking. Having 60 Portland, Portsmouth and Saco line, his to step was to undertake the Fitchbutg. terorise was then languishing, but subscribed, and another \$160,000 was necess took the whole line, and subscribed \$150,000

nouth and Portland, and the advance upon Fitchburg stock, Mr. Belknap could probable have retired with a fortune of two hundred sand dollars; but his active spirit could not be Colony line of thirty-eight miles. By this tin the foremost leaders of this movement. His

ossed over to Goat Island, and from thence to Luna Island, which lies still further out in the He has pressed forward with these river, toward the Canada side. Here, within with great ardor, skill and unfaltering confidence about ten feet of the brink, and directly upon the and through adverse times displaying edge of the hurrying mass of waters, Addington judgment and sagacity in the management of age) was running around in high spirits, from one to another of the group, laughing and dancgreat exposure and exertion. He has finished his career just as the works he was completing The rest were conversing with peculiar vivacity and cheerfulness. The sullen mass of waters bearing onward heavily and irresistably, the unchanging diapason of the descending torrent in completion. Generous, hospitable, and benerous friends, and his hand to suffering merit. The vering the illusive brink, and then the colder radi-Railroad world has lost in him the prince of con d to inspire an unusual flow of thought and of tractors, and New England one of her most valuable and distinguished citizens.

Porter, Me., to which place his body was carried 'Aha, you rogue!' said he, 'I have you now; to-day for interment. I will throw you over the Falls!" Taking her A man who was lying drunk on the track, was gently and playfully by the arms, he lifted her up run over by the Medford Branch train last night, and swung her out just over the water. Alarmby which his left arm was cut off. instant she touched the water she was borne full

A young man, who, with other Fourth of July revellers, was trespassing upon the premises of a farmer of Dorchester, on Wednesday, was shot in the back by a person who pursued him. His At Hopkinton, on the 4th, several young met

went on a fishing excursion to North Pond; after finishing the day's festivities, they all went in to bathe, when one of their number, Thomas Barbe Jr., aged 20, in attempting to swim from a boat to the shore became fatigued, and, notwithstand ing the active exertions of his companions, was drowned. He was a very amiable and promising young man, and his loss will be deeply felt by rge circle of friends and acquaintances,

dge's was not his body, utterly false. It says: "A letter has been received by the officers of the Prison, from North Livermore, the place where Coolidge's friends now reside, stating that Andrew Loughery returned to New York a the excitement in that town was so intense, that few days ago from California, with between hundreds of citizens assembled for the purpose of disinterring the body; a committee of seven were landing place and his house he spent \$40 apon osen to examine it, among whom were two drink and the driver of the carriage, and lost his trunk containing his treasure. His friends could sicians intimately acquainted with the subject only save \$1200, which was sent to the mint Loughery went out with Col. Stevenson in 1847, and but two days before his return his wife received a letter from him dated at San Francisco ing prepared as we go to press. The full particu-April 9, in which he spoke beautifully of the education of "the childer." and said he should go

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Monday afternoon,

Erie," and proves it by calculations.

pended in the various branches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of Public Worship, to acknowledge the Infinite Goodness three disinterested men in the san three disinterested men in the san which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings; and to implore the ALMIGHTY, in His own good 3. Such exemption shall not extend .. time, to stay the destroying hand which is now on any property real or personal. Z. TAYLOR. this act takes effect, or any mortgage obtained.

exempting any property from taxation or

of the city. A procession was formed and moved to the City Hall, and thence the reverend gentleviews, and a master of his profe

and commenced work on the Eastern R. between Boston and Salem. He soon been "I feel prouder on this day than I can give

tterance to; gratitude is too swelling to find words of sufficient expanse to convey my sense of it. All I can say is, I thank you-from my heart I thank you. You have received me as you receive your greatest citizens; you have re-Generals and most envied friends of your happiness and your race. I deeply feel the honor; but, my friends, I am undeserving of it. If I deserve anything for my perseverance in the cause which I have followed, the reception you have given me this day repays me for all. I have been witnessing the beautiful scenery which surrounds your city, and have been lost in astonishment in ooking at the vast commercial fleets which flow in here from all parts of the globe; it is too great the stock, and carried the enterprise success to be comprehended at one sight. I am only sorry that ill-health prevents my addressing you

as I ought; the intensity of my feelings precludes the possibility of giving utterance to them; but again receive my sincere thanks for the greatest correspondent of the Rochester American has furnished to that paper some particulars of the late deplorable accident at Niagara Falls, which have not been before published, and which were obtained from one of the party from which two were so suddenly and sorrowfully taken. The party which left Buffalo for the Falls that day, consisted of Mr. and Mrs. De Forest, three daughters, Mr. Addington, who was engaged to the eldest daughter, and another gentleman, being seven in all. We copy from the writer: About sunset all went down together, and tracts to the amount of at least three millions

FATAL AND OTHER ACCIDENTS ON THE FOURTE At Malden, on the 4th morning, about half past silvery laughter rang through the air, and her in- four o'clock, a young man, named Andrew nocent gambols had brought many a smile to the Gould, was instantly killed by the bursting of a her parents. Soon, however, her father log charged with gunpowder. It was charged perceiving that she approached nearer to the riv- the night before by Gould and several other young warned her away and called her to him .- men, for the purpose of firing on the Fourth Young Addington immediately turned around The deceased stood, when struck by the fragand said, 'Never mind; I will see that she is safe.' With this in girlish playfulness and spite, she ran up behind him and pulled his coat.

The deceased sixty feet from the log. The other scaped injury. The parents of Gould live is escaped injury. The parents of Gould live is porter. Me., to which place his body was carried. escaped injury. The parents of Gould live in

six feet from the shore. Addington turnedeside him, and sprang after her-clasped her at the waist-struggled for a moment in the dark torrent, and then, with the precious burden of his embrace, was hurled like a bubble from the

whom he was a general favorite. [Traveller.

back to the mines and dig a fortune to bring home

with him. Poor Andrew! it is a pity he drinks. FRUIT CROPS, &c. The fruit has been greatly ling and two "hired men" were attending to matnjured, and in some places mostly destroy s connected with the "Winchester Farm," at the burning sun of last week. Cherries and ap Newton Centre, there came up a shower that obliged them to take shelter under a large tree and blackened, so as to fall from the trees. The near a fence. They had not been long there betore the lightning struck tree, shivering off the
bark from top to bottom. In its ramifications it
passed down Mr. Sterling's body and out through
his boot, leaving a streak burnt in his clothes the
whole distance, and slightly searing his skin. It whole distance, and slightly searing his skin. It then passed up the person of one of his men, leaving his clothes and body in a similar prediction of the sun at about 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The vegetable crops and grain have not suffered much, leaving his clothes and body in a similar prediction. either by the drought or heat, and corn has flour-This was all the injury sustained by ished famously. se two persons. At the same instant, the d person, who stood holding a horse, was inthird person, who stood holding a horse, was in-stantly killed, and the horse also, the electric vines much better than last year. have been quite destructive in some places, alfluid being probably attracted by the iron work attached to the harness. [Bostoff Mail.]

> from their attacks upon the leaves.
> [Bunker Hill Aurora. A THEORY SPOILED. The beautiful plan pro posed by some of the Western men, and on whith Western editors have been speculating, naking the Ohio river navigable at all seasons by

SILVER MINES. The mines near Little Rock,

MAINE FARMER

R. EATON, Proprietor. | E. HOLMES, Editor AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1849.

Post Office Patronage. To Mr. JOSEPH BURTON, Postmaster of Augusta: SIR,-The public well know that in order to prevent any partiality or favoritism in the patronage of the Post office, as well as to give more general information to those who are concerned a law of Congress makes it imperative upon the several Postmasters in towns and cities to advertise all letters remaining in the Post office at the end of each quarter, in that paper which has the largest circulation. In obedience to the requirements of that law, the Publisher of this paper handed to you-the newly appointed Postmaster of Augusta-an accurate account of the number of his circulation in town. It is well known to all who are conversant with the matter, that the Farmer has the largest list of any of the papers published in this County, whether in reference to the town, County or State, and over TWO THOUSAND more than that of the Journal. The Postmaster is therefore bound by every requirement of the law, and the solemn obligations taken on accepting and discharging the duties of the office, to give the publication of the list to the Farmer. Did you come forward like a man who looks upon the correct discharge of his official duties as more binding, and of more consequence than bowing down and truckling to the paltry, time-serving principles of partisanship! Did you carefully and calmly compare the several statements hand ed in, or take any particular measures to ascertain whether they were correct or not? and with a commendable and honorable independence, did you hand the list over, as the law directs, to the publisher who has the greatest number ! Or did you bow down to the Dagon of party, and hand it over to the organ of those to whom you are

On Monday of last week, before the Farmer went to press, we called upon you, and asked you if we were to have the list for publication, when you informed us that you had not decided We then asked you how large a list the Journal had handed in? You made answer that you were pledged not to tell! Not feeling satisfied with this answer, we called upon Mr. Dorr, one of the partners in the Journal Office, and requested to be informed how large a number they circulated in town. He declined telling us, and expressed himself quite indignant that we should "catechize" him, as he expressed it, in regard to this matter. After stating to him that he was probably aware that his list of subscribers was smaller than that of the Farmer, a fact which he did not deny, he claimed the right of publishing the list of letters on the ground of what he had done for the party: adding, that as it was the last vestige of public patronage left, he thought they ought to have it. We then asked Mr. Severance, the senior partner, if he could tell us how many subscribers he had in town. He answered that he did not know-he had not count-

indebted for your present official station ?

made in constructing so good a road.

into Maine.

Vail's Sale of Short Horns.

months old, Mr. Burgwyn, N. C., \$50,00.

Bulls. Beppo, 3 years old, Mr. Holton, Vt.

rod, 14 years old, Mr. Starkweather, \$147.00.

Minor, 14 years old, Mr. Harrington, Troy, \$60,-

00. Albion, 1 year old, T. Hillhouse, N. Y.,

\$75,00. Essex, 1 year old, Mr. Burgwyn, N.

Summer-A Poem.

and beautiful incidents and changes in nature.

better told than others.

The writer manifests poetical talent, but it ev-

idently is young in the art, and will find after a

few years' cultivation that experience even in

"The chat'ring squirrel leaps from tree to tree-

Thrice bless'd with sunshine and with liberty,

Leads forth her sylphs-to tread the mossy lea.

The sky lark to its mate trills forth her strain,

The twit'ring swallow whirls along the plain-

In you pine grove the thrush begins her hymn

To hail with hope the coming twilight dim;

Refresh'd with nature's dew the tuneful throng

Swell their shrill throats and pipe a joyful song

Unite to bless the hour-and praise their King,

From out whose lap both life and vigor spring.

ACCIDENT ON THE FOURTH. We learn from

private letter to a gentleman in this town that

bot, son of Pascal Abbot, is much more injured.

THAT NEW STAGE. Friend Josselyn, the com-

fortable host of the Kennebec House, does the

thing up, in the carriage line, in prime order.

With one of Morse & Wyman's latest and best

carriages, that will carry you as easy as a palace

eradle, a spirited team of horses, and George

And waken'd animation, fancy free,

\$85,00. White bull calf, Mr. Jean, \$30,00.

We copy from the Genesee Farmer the follow-

ng report of the sale of Mr. Vail's Durhams, in

The publication of the list of letters has been of the land-sworn to administer it truly and faithfully, we here ask you, publicly, and desire a frank and public answer, Did you, sir, give the advertising of the letters to the publishers of the Journal because they gave in more subscribers in town than any other paper, or did you give it to them, because the junior partner, Mr. Dorr, signed your bond ! Stand up like a man now. and tell the truth-you were not placed there to equivocate, or shuffle and dodge an honest question, and keep the public in the dark in regard to a matter they have a right to know all about.

Had a fair answer been given, when the inquiry was made in regard to the numbers handed in, and had it appeared that any other paper had a larger list than the Farmer, we would not have said anything further, but as it is very eviden that a greater list had not been handed in, and that we have been kept out of a right guarantied to us by the laws of the land, you may rest assured that the matter will not stop here, and that those rights will be sought by an appeal to the Department at Washington, for we are determined to know if your masters will sanction a dereliction of duty in their servants.

Fire Proof Paint.

A paint that would be both a preservative to wood from the ordinary wear and corrosions of the weather, and at the same time a protection from fire, has long been a desideratum. Many experiments have been tried and many failures made.

It has at length been accomplished by William Blake, Esq., whom many of our readers will recollect as having resided in this town several years ago, and who is well known as an estimable man in his social relations as also being largely imbued with the Yankee spirit of industry and research. We last week had the pleasure of meeting with Freeland Holmes, Esq., of Bangor, who exhibited to us specimens of this paint and gave us samples of the material before being combined with oil. Mr. Holmes is Mr. Blake's

It makes a dense, compact covering on whatever it is placed, as hard as marble, and may be written upon as well as upon a slate; indeed, it is an artificial slate. By chemical analysis it has been found to be made up of silica, alumina and exide of iron, as its principal ingredients. It is a mineral substance found by Mr. Blake in Akron, Ohio. The history of its discovery and the experiments tried by Mr. Blake before he finally succeeded in ascertaining its true use, are very curious, and may form a chapter for a future number of our paper.

We can only add at present that it has been found by actual experiment to have been instrumental in saving a house from burning. The roof of the house in question was painted with this paint. A house next on one side took fire and burned down. The burning shingles and cinders rained down upon this roof which escaped, while the roof of the house next beyond, not so painted, took fire several times. So it has been proved by a "fiery ordeal" and stood the test.

Legislative Business.

Our report of Legislative business comes up minus this week, because the Legislators themselves were minue.

They adjourned, week before last, to the 6th but a quorum did not get back until the 9th-so you have had no law-making till then.

FINE RIPE CHERRIES. We would thank friends S. & N. Taber, of Vassalboro', for the samples of fine ripe cherries sent us from their nurseries They were specimens of Black Hearts and White Hearts, recently introduced by them from other States. They prove hardy and productive, and are worth the attention of the fruit culturists in

Opening of the Railroads The 4th of July seems to be a day noted for the opening of Railroads in different sections of in Maine, it is now a fixed fact that we shall In our own State the day was set come a little short. Judging from the state of apart for the formal opening of that part of the Kennebec and Portland road leading from North Yarmouth to Bath, and also that part of the An- was during the last. It is yet time to provide droscoggin and Kennebec road that lies between substitutes. Buckwheat may now be sown, and Lewiston and Winthrop. Both of these roads thus far opened will have an immense influence upon the future interest and prosperity of Kennebec. They both open new avenues of travel and transportation from her to the great centres of business in different parts of the Union, and connect her with iron bands to the remotest verge of Railroad

excellent condition upon it. Two months from the time of sowing is time enough for it to mature sufficiently to cut. It should be cut as soon extent on our Continent. From this time she can as a few of the first kernels are turned dark, and equal any other section of the nation in the facilities of intercommunication and travel to and from are ripened and the straw dried. It may then the several markets as cheap and as quick as any be housed, but it should be handled carefully lest the seed shatter out. We had not the pleasure of visiting Bath, and Flat Turnips. This species of turnips, often of course can only speak of things at Winthrop. called English turnips may be put in at this time

Had a little more concert of action and mutual and a good crop be anticipated. understanding been had, it would have been a In England, where the summers are coole very easy thing for citizens of Portland, Bath and and the winters are milder than ours, this root is Winthrop, to have exchanged civilities in person of immense service to them in their cattle feedwith each other, each place been visited by them, ing. It has been estimated that twice as many and ample time given for the enjoyment of such cattle are kept, year after year in England, by festivities as the occasion would suggest. Such the aid of this crop than could be kept without an arrangement would have been productive of them. In that country they are fed from the good feeling and had a tendency to have softened ground, the cattle helping themselves. This some of the asperity which we are sorry to say saves considerable labor in gathering. In this exists in some of those connected with the several country they must be gathered and preserved from routes. An immense crowd of people collected frost. We are inclined to think that the saving at Winthrop on the 4th to greet the arrival of the in the feed effected by careful gathering and feed cars which came up in fine style. The road ing out in our mode, will amply pay the extra had been completed to this point but a few days expense over and above the English mode of before, but it was found on trial to have been turning the cattle out upon them to grub them thoroughly done, as was well proved by the smooth up themselves. The nutritive amount of this and equable motion of the train passing over it. root is not so great as many other kinds of root The engines are excellent specimens of mechan-crops, but cattle are very fond of them and do ical skill, and perform with superior strength and exceedingly well when regularly fed with them

recision; and the cars, combining as they do the during winter. latest improvements in style and construction, are Indian Corn sown broadcast. This will mak admirably adapted to the wants of the travelling a good crop and excellent fodder if sown now nmunity. The regular trips commenced on It will not grow so large and tall as if sown ear Monday last, and we doubt not, while they afford lier, but it will make as good fodder. The only additional facilities to the business wants of the difficulty is in curing it. The succulent leaves people, the stockholders will begin to have a return for the liberal expenditures that have been days, but with care it may be suitably prepared for winter's use.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Nelson Brown, a vour man who has for some time been employed in the Machine Shop of the Cotton Factory in this town, and whose parents reside in Liberty, Me. Trov. N. Y., as advertised in our paper. We was instantly killed on Thursday afternoon last are happy to find that some of them are coming It appears that several hands were engaged with a tackle in opening the flood gates above the Cows and Heifers. Sally, 9 years old, pur- Factory, while Mr. Brown was standing on chased by Mr. Niles of N. Y. for \$110,00. Her plank placed across the canal some six feet below calf. 2 weeks old, Mr. Percival, Waterville, Me. the top of the gates, "fidding up," or entering \$37,50. Judy, 2d, 3 years old, Drinker, Jessup a large wedge or block between the gates as they Co., Pa., \$75,00. Queen, 3d, 4 years old, were opened. While they were thus engaged. Col. D. D. Campbell, N. Y., \$135,00. Count- the staple, by which the rope was attached to ess. 18th, 3 years old, Mr. Jean, N. Y., \$80,00. the gates, suddenly gave way, the concussion Her calf, Red Lady, No. 17, 2 months old, Mr. starting the block from its place, in attempting Jean, \$25,00. Victoria, 2d, 5 years old, Drink- to recover which, it is supposed that the body & Co., \$105,00. Fanny, 2d, Mr. Jean, \$90,- of the deceased was thrown forward, his head Ariadne, 4th, 2 years old, Mr. Burgwyn, coming between the gates, which were immedi-N. C., \$105,00. Sophia, 2 years old, same ately closed upon it by the pressure of the water archaser, \$105,00. Charlotte, 2d, 2 years old, crushing it in a most shocking manner, and kill-Mr. Ogden, Quebec, \$100,00. Queen, 5th, 2 ing him instantly.

Gathered News Fragments, &c.

\$87.50. Brutus, 3 years old, Col. Campbell, N. Mexican coinage. The report of the Committe Y., \$135,00. Belvidere, 1½ years old, Mr. of the Mexican Congress states that the coinage Remington, Philadelphia, \$150,00. Victor, 2 of the country during the last year, amounted to

Dr. Charles T. Jackson has lately received the Cross of the National Order of the Legion of Honor from the French Government. It is stated in the documents accompanying the cross. C., \$80,00. Lenox, 1 year old, same purchaser, that it is bestowed in consequence of his high scientific attainments, and for having made the discovery of etherization, which is so beneficial to mankind.

We have received a sheet containing a Poem. Children Poisoned. Three children whos with the above title, by R. Burns Foss. We parents reside in house No. 49. Atkinson street. have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Foss, and as there is no imprint upon the paper, we cannot Boston, came very near dying in consequence of give the whereabouts of either author or publishlessly left within their reach on a mantelpied er. The poet has chosen a hacknied subject, but One of them is not vet out of danger. one nevertheless full of interesting associations

Steamboat Explosion. The steamer Passpor collapsed her boilers on the morning of June 28th near Montreal, killing nine emigrant passenger

and scalding fifteen other persons. matters of poetical fancy, is an excellent agent Lead Ore, which yields over 75 per cent. pure metal, is said to have been found in the

for strengthening and correcting. There are neighborhood of Lauderdale Springs, in Alabama many passages that are finely descriptive, and all The Press. There are now fourteen Daily of them are true to nature, though some much and seventy-three Weekly Journals published the city of New York. The total number of pe-The following scene after a shower is very riodicals of different kinds issued in that city, is

one hundred and twenty-one. In Boston there are also fourteen daily papers and forty-three weekly. The total number o periodicals in Boston, according to the editor of the Evening Journal, is one hundred and twenty-

one, being the same number as in New York. Brutal. A Hungarian lady who was the means of delivering some Austrians into the hands of the Magyars, has been tried by Court Martial, and sentenced to be publicly scourged.

Arrested. Several notorious English rogues have been arrested in New York for the robbery of the jewelry store of Messrs. Heldeburn & Brothers, in Phildelphia. Among the arrested sad accident occurred to a company of young men, belonging in Dexter, on their return from were two notorious pickpockets, Jew Mike and Charley Williams.

the Newport pond, whither they had been to Murder and Lynching. In Montgomery Co. celebrate the day. They went on their excursion with two teams, carrying boats, powder and Ky., two negroes murdered a lady, and the peo India crackers. When about two miles from ple hung one of them and burnt the other at the the pond, as they were returning, fire was com-

municated to the powder from the crackers, and Child Burnt. The New Bedford Mercur. an explosion took place which injured four or states that a daughter of Capt. Benj. F. How five of them so much that it was feared they land was burned to death in consequence of could not recover. Their clothes were literally pile of shaving upon which she was at play be blown off, and they were most dreadfully burned. ing set on fire by some imprudent person throw

In a Postscript, the writer says that he saw one of the sufferers, Job Abbot, son of Jeremiah Rare Modesty. The ladies of Column Rare Modesty. The ladies of Columbia, Pa. Abbot, on Thursday morning. "His face and are very modest. A valentine has been laying hands are badly burnt; his nails have dropped in the Post office of that village since the 14th of off. It is thought that he will recover. Harvey February, directed to the "Handsomest Lady" Additon and George Abbot, son of Joshua Ab- in Columbia, and is still uncalled for. bot, are in about the same situation. Isaac Ab-

Thomas W. Dorr. A resolution, restoring Thomas W. Dorr his forfeited civil and political He lies in an unconscious state, but little hope rights, has passed the House of Representation being entertained of his recovery. So much for of Rhode Island by a majority of one vote. the foolish and dangerous practice of celebrating the Senate it was read and laid on the table.

Mortality among the Slaves. A Louising planter and physician states in a letter, that he thinks it probable that the cholera has destroyed one-tenth of the slaves of that State.

Reported Death of Mr. Clay. There was report in New York on Saturday morning that Mr. Clay had died of cholera-it was added to handle the ribbons and crack the "off leader," the intelligence came by telegraph to the Mayor if a man can't ride in as good style as any prince in Christendom, why let him go on foot at a ication has been received by the Mayor. asequently there is no truth in the report. ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. At

The Sons of Temperance are to have a grand the annual meeting of the stockholders of this State celebration in the city of Portland at the road, held at Winthrop, July 34, a Board of time of the session of the Grand Division on the seven Directors was chosen, viz: Timothy Bou- 26th inst. telle, Waterville; Samuel Taylor, Jr., Fairfield; EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY. Of a pop-

John Ware, Athens; Solomon Jenness, Read-field; Josiah Little, Lewiston; Wm. Goodenow Y., there are now living sixty persons between the ages of seventy and eighty-siz.

Written for the Maine Farmer.

History of the Cholera.

authentic documents—principally from the others that had been left untouched; yet singular medical works of Robley Dungleson, M. D., cases of entire immunity were met with. Two of these may be mentioned as examples. Fredericksburg, on the Rappahannock, and on the great road from Washington to the South, may Cholera is said to have been known in India be said to have escaped almost wholly; and whilst from the earliest ages; but it is of the epidemic the disease was prevailing at Richmond, and the modern times alone that we have an ac- inhabitants of Charlottesville and of the Univercurate account. Partial epidemics have been sity of Virginia in its vicinity, were daily expect ing a visitation, not a case occurred, although known in Hindostan, from time to time, ever since it became known to the British. In Upper travelers daily arrived from the afflicted city, in Hindostan it destroyed, in 1764, 30,000 natives the public stages. Philadelphia and Baltin

of Philadelphia.

BY A. SCALPEL, M. D.

roblem, to determine the cause which induced it

to leave India and visit Europe. On the 19th of

August, 1817, it broke out with a new and more

xcursive character at Jessore, in the Delta of

the Ganges, about one hundred miles north-east

of Calcutta. It was then noticed to follow the

nountains, and ultimately entirely arrested by the

Himmalehs. It likewise passed southward along

tacked Moscow, and did not cease until the end

reached in October, 1831. Austria suffered very

enna and Prague were both afflicted in the au-

tumn of 1831; in the spring, Moldavia, and in

was in Edinburgh, and on the 10th of February,

in London; but its ravages were comparatively

and 800 Europeans. The disease has long been both suffered again, but not severely, in 1834 and soo Europeans. And it is a curious, but, in Charleston also was visited, with most of the the existing state of our knowledge, insolvable southern towns. The disease recurred, indeed, at intervals, for a year or two, but ultimately disappeared. In 1836, the number of persons attacked was 100,000, of whom 55,000 died. Vassalboro', July 10, 1849. lifted up against us.
Washington, July 3, 1849.

FIRE IN GARDINER. We learn that a fire of rivers, and in September, 1817, it reached Cal- curred on Thursday afternoon last, at the New cutta, where it raged during nearly the whole of Mills in Gardiner, a short distance above the pa 1818. It then extended over the whole Province per mill of Richards & Hoskins. It commenced of Benjo and beyond it, attacking the grand army in the Dry House of the Match Factory, and then stationed at Bundelcund, a portion of the from that it was communicated to two dwelling Allahabad province. During the year 1818, it houses, the match factory and a saw mill, which seended the Ganges and the Jumna, and reach- were entirely consumed. We are unable to give

The Cholera. the coast, until it reached Madras. Here, at the In Boston on Friday there were two cases of onset, twenty medical men were attacked, of Cholera, both of which were fatal. There were whom thirteen died. In December, 1818, it had 84 cases and 27 deaths of Cholera in New York whom thirteen died. In December, 1818, it had reached the most northern town of Ceylon. In 1819, Sadras, Pondicherry, and the whole Carbon the 4th, 47 cases and 26 deaths, and on the 5th, 64 cases and 26 deaths, and on the 6th, 71 cases 28 deaths. In Philadelphia, on the 4th, 47 cases and 20 deaths, and on the 5th, natic were affected. In Bombay, it first showed 34 cases and 12 deaths. At Richmond, Va., itself in August, 1820, and in that presidency carried off 150,000 persons. From Ceylon, the disease passed to the Mauritius and the Isle of hours ending on the 4th, there were 16 deaths. France, where it arrived in October, 1819.

Thence it passed to the Isle of Bourbon, and in At Mashville, at the latest dates, the disease had 1820, to the eastern coast of Africa at Zangue-bar. It never reached the Cape of Good Hope, owing, says Dr. Graves, to the strictness of the quarantine. Malacca it visited in 1818; the Birten out of the twelve Cemeteries belonging to the nan empire generally, Aracan and Ava in 1819; city were 133, of which 105 were from Cholera. Sumatra in 1819; Java in 1821; Molucca in 1823. The official report of the mortality of the city for It visited Borneo and Celebes in 1820, and broke out with great violence at Manilla. In 1819, it deaths of which 733 were from Cholera. For the last five weeks, the aggregate interments appeared in Siam, Bankok, Tonkin, Cochin Chi- amount to 2,656, of which 2,004 were from Chol-

na, and was very fatal in Cambodia. In 1820, it reached Macao; thence it passed to Canton, and this week exhibits an increase of 182 over the reached Pekin in 1821. These facts show that number for last week, and an increase of Cholera the common notion of the disease traveling from interments of 144 for the same period. The the common notion of the disease traveling from east to west, is erroneous; and its further progress exhibits that even when it proceeded westward from Hindostan, its direction was not al- land her passengers within three miles of the ways from south-east to north-north-west, as has city, until inspected by the officers of Quarantine. been asserted. In 1821, the disease spread to There was a favorable change in the weather of been asserted. In 1821, the disease spread to the 3d inst., and it was hoped that there would Muscat, Benderabasis and Bassorah, and in the be an abatement in the terrible scourge which had ast city destroyed 50,000 persons—so says Dr. carried away so many victims. Most. From these places, it passed along the In Albany, on the 5th inst., six cases of Chol-

From Bassorah, it proceeded up the Euphrates cases.

Telegraphic despatches from New Orleans up and Tigris, and reached Bagdad in 1821. Along to the 6th report a few cases of Cholera in that the Euphrates it reached the ruins of Babylon, city.

ed along the great mercantile road to Shiraz in
1821. The various provinces of the Caspian

It is reported that the Cholera has appeared in Washington.

The Cholera has increased to so great an ex-

From Mexico. The particulars of Mexican news, brought by mail, fully confirm the previous reports by tele-Black sea to Cherson and Odessa, which it reach-

The Cholera had been committing dreadful dep redations in the State of Tamaulipas, having swept off some 4000 persons, 1,200 from the city

of Monterey alone.

The State of Vera Cruz, it is said, has such ourred for some time. The diligences are accompanied by mounted armed men, paid by tablish a line of telegraph from Vera Cruz to the upwards, along the Elbe to Hamburg, which it city of Mexico had failed

A new survey of the Tehuantepec railroad route to the Pacific has recently been made by a severely. Number of deaths, 97,770. In the Belgian engineer. The report is said to be very same year, it visited Pesth and Presburg; prov- favorable. It is said that even now the mail can ing fatal, in Hungary, to 240,000 persons! Vi- be carried by this route from New Orleans to the Pacific in eight days: and the distance to Sar Gazette of the 5th inst., pronounces the statement of Dr. Mann that the body buried as Dr. Cool-Francisco by this route is some 1200 miles less the autumn, Egypt was visited for the first time. Garay is now in the United States trying to get On the 4th of November, 1831, it was first seen up a joint stock company, for the purpose of comat Sunderland, England; in January, 1832, it mencing this railroad.

FROM MONROVIA. The New-York Sun pub-lishes a letter from Monrovia, Africa, dated May

small. Indeed, it has been estimated that the 20 whole of the victims from the disease, in Great The United States ship Bainbridge, Com-Britain and Ireland, did not amount to more than Slaughter arrived at Monrovia on the 17th May, 30,000—so says Dr. Graves, of Dublin. It is having encountered much bad weather. Officers

untouched, and others were but slightly affected. English had blockeded Gallinas, and had burnt Cholera first appeared in Paris, in March, 1832, down the slave establishments on sh

and Portland only. On Thursday, July 5, the first decided case manifested itself in Philadelphia. This city auffered much less than Montreal, Quebec, and New York. The disease spread in various directions—visiting Albany, Troy, New Branswick, and Rochester, in July; Balti-

During the same months, the disease was prevalent in several parts of New Jersey and Delaware. About the 1st of October, it suddenly broke out at Cincinnati, and nearly simultaneously at Madison, Louisville and St. Louis, and by the latter end of the month it reached New Orleans; so says Dr. Drake, of Louisville. Leaving the Ohio, it visited Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky—Lexington, Maysville, and some other towns, suffering severely. During the same year, the disease visited Campeachy, this country under Reid's command, each armed the same year, the disease visited Campeachy, where it was exceedingly fatal, 4000 out of a population of 20,000, falling victims to it. It also visited Havana early in 1833, but never reached any other West India Island, nor did it

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. The New Hampshire

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. The New Ham extend to Guiana, Demerara, or any of the embouchures of the great South American rivers, have declared against the abolition of capital punishment.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. The New Hampshire House of Representatives, by a vote of 149 to 86, have declared against the abolition of capital punishment.

ed the northern provinces of Hindostan, but was the names of the owners, or the amount of their there checked for several years by the Nepaulese loss.

rivers, and generally along the commercial routes. era and one death were reported; on the 6th, three

and passed across the desert to Aleppo. Thence On the 29 ult., in Cincinnati, 96 Cholera interit extended to different towns in Asia Minor. ments were reported; on the 1st inst. there were From Benderabassi, in Persia, the disease travel-

were soon affected. Here it ceased for a time, tent in Camden, N. J., that the Sanitary Comand reappeared in the middle of 1823, and travel- mittee of the Board of Health refuse to make a

ing along the Persian scaports of the Caspian, it are port.

At Buffalo, on the 2d and 3d, 51 cases and 13 edge of the hurrying mass of waters, Addington operations. He has lived to see these work and his betrothed stationed themselves. A little nearly finished; and his noble bridges and viadures. reached the river Kur, which it ascended, and in September, 1823, it reached Astracan. In June, least september, 1823, it reached Astracan 1823, it appeared in the vicinity of Laodicea and deaths 38-from the comme Antioch, and spread in two directions along the ease, 134 cases, 51 deaths.

coast of the Mediterranean. At this period, it ceased its ravages in the west, but continued in India, and extended from Asia Minor, Persia and China, through Tartary and Chinese Tartary. graph. The country is in an unsettled and insur-In 1829, it suddenly broke out in Orenburg, in Russia, with intense violence; and Astracan became again attacked, and with much greater fa- section, taking possession of towns and creating Astronomic against the Volca and in 1823, (mortality, 8000.) From the utmost alarm. The State of San Luis seems to be the chief sufferer. The monarchists and the Astracan, it ascended the Volga, and in 1830, it partisans of Santa Anna, it is said, have coalesced reached Saratov, Kazan, Niznei, Novgorod, for the purpose of overthrowing the existing gov-Kostroma, Jaroslay, &c. From the Caspian and ernment, and a revolution was daily expected Black sea, it spread through Caucasus to the A landing of Santa Anna's partisans was antici Don, which it ascended; and it coasted along the patched a vessel of war to operate against them

ed in autumn, 1830. In September, 1830, it at- confidently predicted.

of the following March. In the autumn of 1831, however, more than 1000 cases occurred in that city. During the winter and spring of 1830-31. it spread far to the west and south, and through the river provinces of the Dneiper, the Bug and between Jalapa and Perote, not one having octhe Dniester. In 1831, it reached St. Petersburg, and in the same year visited Warsaw, Archangel, Helsingfors, Abo, Aland, Dantzick, Cruz and the city of Mexico is in contemplation, Elbing, Thorn, Konitz, Memel, Konigsberg, to be extended to Tepic, the inland port of San Stettin, Berlin, Frankfort on the Oder, and Mag-Blas, on the Pacific coast. The attempt to esdeburg. From Magdeburg, it spread extensively

singular that it left a number of places entirely The slave trade was still unchecked.

and, with great rapidity various parts of France were attacked. From England, the disease soon passed to Ireland, and appeared in Dublin in March, 1832. On the 8th of June, 1832, it was March, 1832. On the 8th of June, 1832, it was and master were killed. first seen on this side of the Atlantic, in Quebec;

and on the 10th, it appeared at Montreal. On the Mysterious Disappearance. The Worces 21st of June, it suddenly and unexpectedly appeared in New York. All the intermediate cities on the seaboard of the provinces of New Bruns. on the seaboard of the provinces of New Bruns- the intention of being absent but one week. wick and Nova Scotia, and of the States of visited his friends according to his intention. Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, remain. turned to Portland at the specified time, and took ed almost wholly exempt—a few cases in Boston the cars for Boston. This is the last that has and Portland only. On Thursday July 5, the

more, Washington, and Boston, in August. SYMPATHY WITH THE HUNGARIANS. A New

During the same months, the usease was policient in several parts of New Jersey and Delalent in several parts of New Jersey and Dela"You have doubtless heard of Lieut. Mayne

drunken man, staggering about the track near the Depot of the Boston and Providence Railroad was warned off, but paid no attention to the warning. Shortly after a train approach against a ear, which struck him in the back part of the head, and fractured his skull. He was of the head, and fractured his skull. He was conveyed to the Hospital, where he died at 11 o'clock that night. [Boston Republican.]

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURING. Columbus, eorgia, has some twelve manufacturing estab-hment, with a capital of about \$400,000, and a flour mill is about going up with a capital of \$100,000. There are several cotton mills, an iron foundry, a cotton gin factory, manufacturing about 18 gins a week, a wool company, &c., and, a natural consequence of all this, the town is one of the best off in the State or country.

Ark., which have heretofore been called read mines, are found to possess a largo proportion of mines, are found to possess a largo proportion of silver; and the Little Rock Democrat says:—"It is believed by those who have examined this mineral and the locality in which it is found, that these diggings will ultimately be proved to be the richest silver mines ever discovered."

The to Lou 21, 82 the tak Italian Garriba norties, tions o make a ceived of the

A le tunate o only h been se days, t engine betwee advanta ments,

17th.

states

tory; to it appo ontren none

with sian and of S 13t Raz lose tria by

real estate of any citizen re-

ction shall not extend to any lies

real or personal, obtained before

fect, or any mortgage lawfully

nce or alienation by the husband

exempt and set off as aforesaid

ess the wife join in the deed o

this act shall be considered as

operty from taxation or sale fo

ill take effect from and after the

LKNAP, whose death was ap-

, was no ordinary man, and om the stage on which he act-

part without some comments

and persevering, liberal in his ster of his profession, he has my living man for the improve-

t, where he enjoyed but few

cation, he came to this vicin-

ars since to seek his fortune,

ork on the Eastern Railroa

d Salem. He soon became a

ing the confidence of his em-

tion of the Eastern, he-un-

map, Gilmore, & Co.,-un-

ine from Portsmouth to Port-fifty miles, and carried through

cess a contract amounted to

ollars, and then regarded as

aking. Having finished the

e the Fitchburg.

h and Saco line, his next

nguishing, but \$500,000 was ther \$160,000 was necessary

tions available. Mr. Belkna

and subscribed \$150,000 to ed the enterprise successfully

ofits realized between Ports

and the advance upon the r. Belknap could probably

ortune of two hundred the

active spirit could not brook

nore was to be done, and he

ned in a single year the Old

eight miles. By this time

nd Mr. Belknap was among

of this movement. His am-

to carry forward the triumphs

ative hills, and he took the

the Sullivan and Vermont ellows Falls to Burlington, a

40 miles. He took nearly

tock, and entered into con-

of at least three millions of

rward with these enterprises

l and unfaltering confidence.

se times displaying great ty in the management of his

s noble bridges and viaducts,

y, will prove enduring mon uniary difficulty, and breasture vielded to the effects of

indications of their fut y were still struggling for

s, hospitable, and benevoer open to a large circle of to suffering merit. The

t in him the prince of congland one of her most val-

ACCIDENTS ON THE FOURTH.

morning, about half past ng man, named Andrew killed by the bursting of a

ald and several other young

from the log. The others parents of Gould live in

d Branch train last night,

ng upon the premises of a week was shot

who pursued him. His

sion to North Pond; after vities, they all went in to

ting to swim from a boat igued, and, notwithstand-of his companions, was

ery amiable and promising

nd acquaintances, among

lifornia, with between

he carriage, and lost his

was sent to the mint. Col. Stevenson in 1847,

his return his wife re-

ke beautifully of the eds

g a fortune to bring he

eek. Chernes and ap-

many places half baked,

have not suffered much,

impletely burnt up we also been roasted e likewise suffered from

vas cut off.

ment was directed towards

and Maine Railroads.

eral large contracts on the

real estate of any citizen residing e, and any interest he may have welling-house of any auch citizen, g on land not his own, shall be tachment and levy or sale on excepted by him. estate or any interest therein, or course held as aforesaid, shall be ad on execution to be sold or levied alue thereof shall exceed five hunattachment, seizin, sale and levy attachment, seizin, sale and levy to hold or pass what may remain to hold or pass what may remain emay select, five hundred dollar et-off the officer having the exest to be made and apprised by the men in the same manner manner. d men in the same man setting off lands on levy of exe-

In the House of Lords, the Ministry came very near being defeated on the Canada question. The matter was brought up by Lord Brougham, who to the surprise of many was supported by a speech from the venerable Lord Lyndhurst. The majority for the Ministers, upon a division, was only

three, including proxies, 99 to 96.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has made s annual financial statement to Parliament. All we can say of this matter to-day is that the expenses of Great Britain for the year 1849-50 at £52,157,696; income £52,252,000. He deprecates any material increase of important dut Ledru Rollin is supposed to have arrived in

In the House of Commons, on the night of the 22d ult., Mr. Roebuck put a question to the Foreign Secretary, to ascertain whether any approbatton had been expressed by her Majesty's Government of the proposed bombardment of Rome by the French. The question was received with

Lord Palmerston said England had been no party to the expedition to Rome. From the outset she had deprecated any armed interference in the affairs of the Roman States, and as he had not been a party to the negotiations he was una-were beaten. ble to state what were the reasons which had influenced the French Government in its proceed-

the editors respectively of the Irish Felon and of Sommarein, Szerdahelz and

resolved upon sending deputations to England to truss. represent the terrible state of the poor of Ireland, and exhort their fellow subjects in the less dis-tressed country to come forward to their relief. A Belfast journal says:-"The number of emgrants passing direct from Belfast to the United States and British American Ports is not now as great as it was a few weeks since. An average

to 'better their condition' on the other side of the able to purchase and stock large farms." ROME. The news is brought down to the 13th

rious conflicts have taken place between the besiegers and the besieged.

On the 11th a breach was effected by the French in the walls, and a portion of their troops out the city. The propert, which was given but the denial produced little effect. entered the city. The report, which was given out by the French, led to the belief that the affected persons assembled in various places. struggle was over; but the fact appears to be that on the 12th, General Oudinot issued a letter to the Triumvirs, making a last appeal to them, and the Triumvirs, making a last appeal to them, and the 15th; the difficulties increased, the insurgents the Triumvirs, making a last appear to the effusion of blood, consequent upon an assault, in the event of their refusal. Proclama-shed throughout the day before the mobs could taching them from the authority of the Triumvirs, have also been circulated, but all these efforts seem to be of no avail. To the appeal of General Oudinot, of the 12th, the Triumvirs only reply in language which will furnish a brilliant rest of the regiment allowed themselves to be disarmed, but the rest of the regiment behaved admirably; it led ply in language which will turnisn a brilliant page for a future Gibbon.—They say, "In execution of the orders of the Assembly and of the Roman people, we have undertaken the engagements of defending the standard of the Republic, ments of defending the standard of the Republic,

the honor of the country, and the sanctity of the capital of the Christian world. We will do so!"

This noble reply was to be answered by a bombardment on the 16th.

The Abbe Palcotti has been sent by the Pope to Louis Napoleon, with a letter remonstrating against the monstrous attack upon Rome by the French. Paris accounts of the evening of June 21, say:—

Indicial proceedings are going on at the Palais

of the defeat of Garribaldi, when he made the sortie on the 14th.

A letter from Rome, dated the 9th, states that the measures of defence on the one hand, and those of attack on the other are being carried on with unremitting zeal in and around that unfortunate city, and the destruction of property rendered necessary by them is absolutely frightful. Not only have hundreds of charming villas and casimin the neighborhood of the city walls or gates been set on fire and blown up during the last few days, but the interior of the town new commences to suffer from the unsparing orders of the military engineers.

German Democratic committe were also arrested. A quantity of fragments of letters, proclamations, and decrees, were found on the roof of the Conservatorie des Arts, and on one or two of the adjoining houses, evidently torn up at the moment when success was despaired of, and when it could no longer be concealed that the people did not respond to the cry of rebellion, and that the troops and national guards were doing their duty. It is stated that amongst the documents found were decrees drawn up and ready for promulgation, for the proclamation of the democratic and social republic; for putting the President of the Republic, the Ministers, and the majority of the

Hungary. In the south it appears that two actions have happened, and have both terminated to the advantage of the imperialists. The Hungarian general, Perczel, from the fortress of Peterwardein, made an attack on some Austrian intrenchements, but was ultimately repulsed, and driven with loss into Peterwardein, though the Austrian with their and transport and the property of the p Hungary. In the south it appears that two actions whole of the officers of the national guard, who ans admit that their own troops suffered severely. The other battle was fought by the Ban Jellachich, and is asserted to have been a brillfant vicious description of the land and sea service. War was instantly to be declared against Austria and Russia. The Bank of France was Austria and Russia. trustworthy, at least as regards their own losses. From the official account in the Wiener Zeitung, it appears that the Ban left Tittel early on the The elections for places rendered vacant in the 5th of June, and marching at the head of eight brigades, horse and foot, advanced to the Russian entrenchments, where he proceeded to place his troops in advantageous positions.

The elections for places rendered vacant in the Assembly, by double returns, deaths and other causes, were fixed for the 8th of July. The processing advantageous positions.

troops in advantageous positions.

On the 7th an Hungarian army of 13 battalions and three batteries came down upon him, and in the engagement which ensued it is supposed that the Hungarians fired their artillery too high, for none of their balls took effect. The Austrian artillery, on the contrary, did great execution in the Hungarian ranks, so much so, indeed, that the imperialist general, Octtinger, was enabled to make a cavalry attack, break through their line troops in stem to be filled. The trial of the conspirators of the 13th of June will, it is said, take place at Versailles, and may be expected to commence from the 5th to the 10th of August.

By a decree of the President, six Socialist journals in Paris were suspended, and military posts were established in their offices. The editor of La Presse, in his closing article, says.—

We submit to force; but we wish the public when the public of the conspirators of the 13th of June will, it is said, take place at Versailles, and may be expected to commence from the 5th to the 10th of August.

By a decree of the President, six Socialist journals in Paris were suspended, and military posts were established in their offices. The editor of La Presse, in his closing article, says.—

We submit to force; but we wish the public when the state of the conspirators of the 13th of June will, it is said, take place at Versailles, and may be expected to commence from the 10th of August.

By a decree of the President, six Socialist journals in Paris were suspended, and military posts were established in their offices. The editor of La Presse, in his closing article, says.—

We submit to force; but we wish the public when the president in the 10th of August. make a cavalry attack, break through their line of battle, and cause the precipitate flight of the dismayed Magyars. Two of their battalions were cut to pieces, so that the Hungarians had 500 last, contained despatches, forwarded by telegraph latter being sacrificed to the passions of the infuriated imperialists. In short, the loss of the sailing of the Canada.

Magyars as given by the Wiener Zeitung, is no less than 1500 killed; while so wonderful were less than 1500 killed; while so wonderful were that the sailing of the Canada.

ITALY. Rome not yet Captured.—Intelligence of a late date has been received from Rome.

Reported Battle. The advices of the 16th from Vienna make mention of a tremendous encounter with the Hungarians. The Austrians and Russians are said to have been completely defeated, and to have left on the field the fabulous number of 23,000 killed. This battle took place on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, in the large plain between Raab and Weiselburg. It lasted 64 hours. The loss of the Magyars is stated at 8000. The Austrians were commanded by Hagyars the Russians by Rudiger, and the Hungarians by Georgey. Another affair is mentioned in letters from Presburg as having occurred at Czorna. A brigade was sent by Schlick from Oedenberg, under Gen. Wyss, in that direction. General Wyss was taken prisoner, and the Uhlan colonel, Baron Zessner, killed. Schlick sent out this brigade to cover his right flank, as he was marching to Raab.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

It was beaten on the 12th instant. Some reports represent this whole brigade as having been destroyed; others say that 4000 men have deserted en masse, from Schlick to the Magyars. It is certain that carts of wounded for three days have been continually pouring into Presburg and the places about. A report from the head quarters, a special messenger, informing the Austrians and Russians that for every Hungarian hung, an Russians that for every Hungarian hung, an Austrian General shall share the same fate. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA.

The steamship Canada, Capt. Harrison, arrived

The steamship Canada, Capt. Harrison, arrived

The steamship Canada, Capt. Harrison, arrived

The steamship Canada, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Wednesday, 4th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. She sailed from Liverpool on the 23d ult., and has therefore made her passage within eleven days and four hours. Her news is important though not decisive in respect to the events of chief interest on the European continent. We gather our report from the Boston Traveller. the 13th, advanced to Czorna, but in order to England. Commercially, the news is favorable. The prospects of the coming harvest are good, both in Great Britain and on the Continent. Egzeg.

A considerable column of Magyars, at five on

the morning of the 13th, debouched through the former place, and fell upon the right flank of the half-brigade. The troops had to defend them-selves not only against the attack of the enemy, but against treachery. The inhabitants of Czorna turned against them, so that, overpowered, they fell back on St. Janos. General Wyss, who was in the ranks, covering the retreat of his men, fell, severely wounded, into the hands of the enemy. A fresh recruitment throughout all Austria is intended. The capture of Neusatz by Jellachich

is not confirmed. A letter of the 13th, from Cracow, in the Breslau Gazette, mentions an affair between the vanguard of the Magyars and the Russians, within the Gallician frontier at Jordanow. The Russian Colonel Megden was killed. 200 Cassacks were cut off and taken prisoners.

Another letter of the 15th, from Cracow, mentions, as a report, an engagement in the Engpass, between the advanced guard of the Russians and Bem. The Russians, numbering 6000,

The city of Presburg is now completely sur rounded by three Imperialist divisions. Their northern camp extends from Tyrnau, Czered, and IRELAND. The sentence of ten years transpor- Tientshin to the banks of the Waag. The eastern tation each, has been at length carried into effect upon Mr. John Martin and Mr. Kevan O'Dohermities by the Danube and the Waag on the line Trilaine newspapers.

The General Central Relief Committee has Altenburg, with its outposts advanced to Hochs-

FRANCE. Insurrection at Lyons. The Lyons journals state that on the evening of the 14th, and when the town was in a state of great agitation, arising from the reports that a successful revolution on the part of the Montagnards had taken place in Paris, M. Juif, a Socialist, regreat as it was a few weeks since. An average proportion, however, continues to proceed, by the teamers, to boin ships at Liverpool. Greenock, affected inhabitants, to the prefect, and insisted steamers, to join ships at Liverpool, Greenock, and Glasgow. Among those leaving our shores cation from the capital. The prefect assured the Atlantic, we observe very few who will not be applicant that he had received no information

prevented the operation of the telegraph. This reply was deemed unsatisfactory, and M. ult. up to which the Romans had maintained Juif and his refractory band at once drew the intheir position in the most heroic manner. The ference that intelligence had been forwarded from French had used cajolery, threats, and all the Paris, but being unfavorable, the prefect had reusual resources of a base cause, but the Romans fused to give it circulation. In a very few min sternly resisted all these advances, and in the utes afterwards an extraordinary supplement of most dignified manner refused to yield to the insidious summonses to surrender issued by Gen. that the Montagne had constituted itself into a Oudinot. There can be no doubt that very serious conflicts have taken place between the berrious conflicts have taken between the beautiful taken between the beautiful taken between the beautiful taken between the beautifu

be dispersed. On the 16th, the town and sub-

A quantity of fragments of letters, proclamations, and the defeat of Garribaldi, when he made the sortie on the 14th.

Republic, the Ministers, and the majority of the AUSTRIA, &c. By Vienna papers to 13th we do not learn that any action of importance occurred between the belligerent armies in the north of violation of the constitution; as well as the violation of the constitution; as well as the

the manœuvres of General Octtinger, that only two imperialists were killed, and 10 or 12 wound- the Romans, but the latter had refused to accept

The Isthmus Railroad.

The Island.

The million of stock required for the Railroad (Howland & Aspinwall's) was all subscribed yesterday. There was quite an amount of surplus subscription. To-day 5 per ct. premium was offered for the stock. To the enterprise and capital, mainly, of Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, the country are indebted for the completion of this channel of safe and rapid communication of this channel of safe and rapid communication of the Pacific. The importance of the working OXEN.—Sales from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Sufference of the \$3.50.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$2.00 to \$3.50. \$50,000 of stock, and one half, equal to 150,000 acres, of the public lands covered by the grant, BOSTON MARK ET, July 8.

FLOUR.—Sales of Genesee, common brands, \$5,00; only and for the surrender of the grant to the Company, and for the risks and expenditures they have assumed in the initial movements of this great enterprise. The Company acts under a charter from the Legislature of this State, the following gentlemen being Directors:—Wm. H. Aspinwall, John L. Stephens, Henry Channey.

Twelve hours for transportation over it. Transit for merchandise and specie free of

A gift of about three hundred thousand acres of nd, to be selected by the grantees from the ublic lands on the Isthmus. Iron, and all implements and materials for the ad, provisions and other articles for the persons ployed thereon, admitted free of duty.

Two ports-one on the Atlantic and one on the which are to be the termini of the road, and to be free ports.

Power to levy transit and warehouse duties and establish such tolls as the grantees may think

following unexpected facilities:

Whole length, from sea to sea, not exceeding In Eastport, Mr. JOHN DILLON to Miss MARY J. 48 miles. mmit level, under

Survatures, with no radius less than 1,500 ft. rade about 26 miles, from Atlantic to Chagres River, nowhere exceeding, per mile rom Chagres River to summit level

about 10 miles, nowhere exceed-20 ft rom summit level, for about 3 mls. nowhere exceeding per mile 50 ft. nd thence descending about 7 miles to the

Materials of stone and timber abundant, and of ood quality; and an excellent harbor at

posed to be equal to sixly-two thousand pounds. the entire weight of the steamer when combeted is estimated at only twenty thousand letted is estimated at only twenty thousand letter weight of the steamer when combeted is estimated at only twenty thousand letter weight of the steamer when combeted is estimated at only twenty thousand letter weight of the steamer when combeted in secondary control of the steamer when combeted in secondary cont The entire weight of the steamer when com-pleted is estimated at only twenty thousand pounds, leaving a sufficiency of buoyancy to support forty-two thousand pounds of passengers, baggage and freight. The car is to be three hundred and fifty feet long, and suspended paralell with the balloon by steel rods sixty feet in length. The whole is to be propelled by steam length. The whole is to be propelled by steam large wheels, similar to a common windmill, one on each side, which revolve at right angles with the car, and cutting the air at an angle of fortyfive degrees,—propelling the car on the principle of the screw propeller, directed by a rudder, or fan, like the tail of a bird, and estimated to move an hour, sufficient to overcome a head wind of sixty miles, the most violent in this climate, and give forty miles headway. At forty-two miles an our, it would progress at the rate of one thousand miles in twenty-four hours. The balloon is made of india-rubber, and is full of compartments, so July 5, Schr. hat in case any portion of it should become perforated by accident or otherwise, it can affect only a small portion of it. The whole is so strong and durable there is little danger of any portion ex-

The idea of an ærial steamer may be somewhat astonishing at first, but when we consider the success of ingenuity, and reflect that this machine has buoyancy, the directing and propelling power, and a shape adapted to cutting the air, the four and a shape adapted to cutting the air, the four great principles necessary to success, we should not be astonished if the flying steamer should become the wonder of the world. The want of means only detains the completion of this ingenious undertaking. [Boston Domestic Adv.

THE SULPHUR REMEDY. The Washington Republic is informed by a gentleman connected with the medical profession, that he has used Dr. Byrd's remedy—the sulphur and charcoal pill in several cases of cholera morbus pains in the tomach, and relief has attended their use in every case. Dr. Abner Phelps states, in a com-munication to the Boston Traveller, that he recently administered sulphuric ether to a cholera patient, with the most beneficial results. Its almost immediate effect was the relief of the almost immediate effect was the relief of the spasms and violent distress, and a return of natural ING TUBS, a very convenient and useful article at this

land, and in a few days will be general throughout the state. There has been some complaint of the ravages of the fly, and in some sections we have no doubt it has been but too well founded; nevertheless we are of the belief that on the whole the yield will be very generally good as to quality, and,—taking into account the additional lands devoted to wheat cultivation,—a full crop in quantity. [Baltimore American.

STABLE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Stable, situate in a central part of Winthrop Village, and well adapted, by size and diocation, to the LIVERY BUSINESS. He will also dispose of his Horses, Carriages, Harnesses, and other STABLE FURNITURE, if wanted. A good bargain will be given to any one desirous of purchasing.

Winthrop, July 9, 1849.

Winthrop, July 9, 1849.

SAD ACCIDENT. We learn that in firing a large gun at East Thomaston, Mr. Robert C. Thomas, a young man of this place, who was assisting in working the piece, had his right arm injured by a premature discharge, so as to require amputation above the elbow. No blame is to be fattened to all the branches of BLACKSMITH WORK. Injured by a premature discharge, so as to require amputation above the elbow. No blame is to be fattened to all the stand, and is now prepared to attend to all the branches of BLACKSMITH WORK. Injured by a premature discharge, so as to require an actual to all the stand and the standard of the stan amputation above the elbow. No blame is to be attached to any one on the ground of careless-ness, as the accident was supposed to result from a defect inside the piece. Mr. T. was an industrious and worthy young mechanic, and deserves and will receive the sympathy of all his friends in his calamity. [Belfast Journal.]

CARDINER FLOUR—Fresh and New—just received and will receive the sympathy of all his friends in his calamity. [Belfast Journal.]

Quick Movement. We noticed the other day the arrival of Lieut. Beale from California, with government despatches, and gave the praise his singular energy and rapid movements entitled him to. On Wednesday last he entered into the bonds of matrimony with an accomplished young lady of Delaware, and on the same day arrived in New York, as bearer of despatches from the Government to Gen. Smith at San Francisco. His lady accompanies him as far as Havana.—This extraordinary rapidity of movement would seem to indicate that Government had received information from the gold region requiring prompt and vigorous action. [North American.

Lieut. Beale left in the Creacent City.

28

B. LIBBY & CO.

EXTRA and COMMON GENESEE FLOUR, for sale by July 10, 1e49.

28

B. LIBBY & CO.

EXTRA and COMMON GENESEE FLOUR, for sale by July 10, 1e49.

28

B. LIBBY & CO.

EXTRA and COMMON GENESEE FLOUR, for sale by July 10, 1e49.

28

KENNESEC, SS.—To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of ALVAN BLACKWELL, late of Waterville, in said County, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the law will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by SRUBARI. M. BLACKWELL. the Executor therein named—

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of July, 1949.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register. QUICK MOVEMENT. We noticed the other day

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ORRECTED WEEKLY 5 12 @ 7 25 Round Hogs, 1 00 @ 1 38 CP's Salt Pork, 75 @ 80 Dried Apples, 30 @ 33 Cooking do. Winter do. 11 @ 13 Clover Seed, 12 @ 13 (8 @ 9 Flax Seed, 100 @ 100 (7 @ 9 H. Grasa, 2 50 @ 2 75 (4 @ 6 Red Top, 75 @ 80 9 (9 @ 10 Hay, loose, 7 00 @ 9 00 5 @ 6 Lime, 85 @ 95 (12 @ 13 Fleece Wool, 20 @ 25 (8 0 @ 85 Pulled do. 00 @ 25 (10 @ 1) Prime winter skins, 59

charter from the Legislature of this State, the following gentlemen being Directors:—Wm. H. Aspinwall, John L. Stephens, Henry Chauncey, James Brown, Cor's. W. Lawrence, Gouverneur Kemble, Thos. W. Ludlow, David Thomson, Horatio Allen, James B. Varnum, Samuel S. Howland, Prosper M. Wetmore, Edwin Bartlett. The bases of the Company's operation is a grant or exclusive privilege from the Republic of New Granada to Wm. H. Aspinwall, John L. Stephens and Henry Chauncy, for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama. Among the provisions are the following, viz:—An exclusive right to construct a railroad across the Isthmus, with the right to use gratuitously, all the public lands lying on the route of the road.

Eight years, if required, for completing it. Twelve hours for transportation over it.

Light years, if required, for completing it. Twelve hours for transportation over it.

Assignment a charm to beauty, or heantifles a face which is otherwise plain, as a handsome set of teeth—and nothing needs such constant exre and attention. Hence many detects in a healthy state; some of which give a temporary whiteness, at the expense of after injury. All of the best deutists agree, however, that charcoal, when reduced to an impalpable powder, is the best deutistics—many of them even asserting that it will stop deray which has already commenced. Acting upon this knowledge, lofter to the public my PURIFIED CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE, which is eminestly calculated for keeping the gums firm. The coal from which this Paste is formed, is burnet expressly for the purpose, in an iron evoluder, (by which it is kept entirely free from gritty particles). The constant use of Jules Hauet's Partified Charcoal Tooth Paste is sure to be followed by the worst hand.

Eight years, if required, for completing it.

Twelve hours for transportation over it.

Sold by Cushing & Black, J. E. Ladd, and Coppension. 4w25 JULES HAUEL, 120 Chesnut at.
Sold by Cushing & Black, J. E. Lado, and Correl

& BLATCHFORD, Augusta. Patriarchs to your Tents! An adjourned and special meeting of Sagamore Encampment, will be held this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock Per Order.

J. Manley, Scribe. Per Order. Angusta, July 12, 1849.

Mymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled! Privilege to endure forty-nine years, subject to the right to redeem it, at the expiration of twenty years after the completion of the road, on paying \$5,000,000; at the expiration of 30 years, \$4,000,000; and at the expiration of forty years, on paying \$2,000,000.

A deposit of 600,000 francs (about \$120,000) as a security for the fulfillment of the obligations assumed, to be refunded with interest on the completion of the road.

Two and a half per cent. to be paid to the Government of New Granada upon all dividends declared.

The results of the survey thus far, show the

The results of the survey thus far, show the

In Camden, Mr. CHAS. P. KIMBALL of Norway, to Miss MARY E PORTER.
In Canden, Mr. HOSEA SULLIVAN of Frankfort, to
Miss ROSINA HEALD. le, Mr. ROBERT BROWN to Miss MARY A. HALLETT d, Mr. ISAIAH ELDER to Mrs. L. K. FUL-In Guilford, Mr. l LER of Portland.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun

July 3, Schr. Exchange, Prace, Lubec.
May Flower, Stinchfield, Salem.
Eliza and Naney, Rogers, Dennis.
4, Gazelle, Pool, Boston.
Consul. Beck, do.
5, Bark J. A. Thompson, Freeman, New York.
6, Schr. Rough & Reddy, Snowman, Georgetown.
7, Sloop Amey at P Dolly, Krouch, Thomaston.
8, Schr. Liberty, Moores, Piccou.
Alice, Bates, Portland.
10, Perseverance, Colman, Salem.

CLEARED. Alice, Bowler, Boston.
Etchange, Prace, Lubec.
Eliza and Nancy, Rogers, Fall River.
May Flower. Stinchfield, Salem.
Somerset, Perry, Boston.

as that may come before these CORDIAL CRANE, E. B. GODDARD, I. GAGE, JONA HEDGE, JAMES A THOMPSON, SIMON PAGE, R. G. LINCOLN.

Augusta, July 5, 1849. HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE near the Augusta House, recently occupied by Mrs. SAUNDER'S, will be sold low, and on a long credit.

WM. WOART.

JOSEPH W. ELLIS, M. D. 28 AUGUSTA, MAINE, OFFICE WITH DR. H. H. HILL

CRACKED WHEAT-for sale by B. LIBBY & CO.

the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1849.

I UCY JOSS, widow of William M. Joss, laie of Readifield, in said country, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farnber, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the lat Monday of Sept. next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

28

should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

28

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been day appointed Administrator on the subscriber has been

WHITMAN'S

Spring Double Tooth Revolving Horse Rake,

WHICH is adapted to all kinds of mowing land, works admirably in all its parts, leaves the hay without raising it, and can be easily managed by a boy ten years old Farmers are requested before nurchasing any of the various Rakes now in use, to call at JOHN McAR-THUR'S Store No. 1, Market Square, Augusta, the reguly authorized Agent, and examine for themselves, as they are confidently believed to be for superior to any rake now in use. They are being manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the subscriber at Jackson, Waldo County, Me., and will be for sale in all the principal agricultural towns in Maine, east of the Kennebec river.

owns in Maine, east of the Kennebec river.

TAgents and orders solicited.

EDWARD KNIGHT.

25

HAYING TOOLS. 100 SPRING-TOOTH Horse Rakes; 100 Improved Revolving do. do.; 25 dozen Littleton Scythes; 10 dozen Scythe Snaths; Hay Forks, 2 and 3 tined; just rec'd and for sule at the lowest market prices by JOHN MEANS & SON. Augusta, May, 1849.

CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE, At BOSWORTH'S Cloth, Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

THIS Establishment has for many years enjoyed the high reputation of selling the best, cheapest and most fushionable Rendy Mnde Clothing in the country. Our Spring and Summer Stock, consisting of every variety and style of Garment necessary, is now rendy, and will be sold at LOW PRICES. Every person in want of a Garment combining Style. Durability and Cheapness, should visit BOSWORTH'S, and be assured of obtaining a good a ticle at a tow price. In addition to our Ready Mnde Clothing our stock of Broadeloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, and all Styles of Goods for Spring and summer wear, is not surpassed; all of which will be sold in any manner and form desired.

Custom Work.—Garments made to order with promptness and dispatch, in the most satisfactory manner. We have in our employ two first rate Cutiers, Mr. B. R. FLAGG and Mr. H. D. FROST.

Furnishing Goods of all kinds, such as Shirts, Overalls, Drawets, Bosoms, Collars, Hdkis, Cravats, Suspenders, Gleves, Umbrellas, &c &c.

R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH.

Augusta, May 8, 1849.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run No. 5 Bridge's Block, Water street.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. KEEP constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Nulls, Glass, and House Finishing Hard Ware of ex-ery description, which they offer for sale at the lower prices for cash or short and approved credit.

WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who are about purchasing this most important Implement used on the Farm, to the Celebrated CENTRE DRAUGHT

OPENED THIS DAY, at No. 4 Bridge's Block, Water street, the Largest and Best Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING,

READY MADE CLOTHING,
In the State, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Having taken great care in the manufacture and selection of the present stock, he is prepared to offer to all purchasers of CLOTHING, Goods which he can warrant equal in every respect to Custom made, at prices which will not fail to suit all—his motto being, never to be undersoid.

The stock consists in part of DRESS and FROCK COATS. Brondcloth, Cashmerett, Merino. Casa, Kentucky Jean and Tweed Sack and Frock Sacks, PANTS and VESTS, in all the variety of styles. A general assortiment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Youths and Boys' Clothing, a large assortment always on hand, which will be sold very low.

Particular attention is invited to his stock of Nice Dress and Frock Coats, which will be found better than most of the Custom Made, and at prices 25 per cent less.

All are invited to call and examine for themselves, as Goods will be cheerfully exhibited to all who wish to see what Good Clothing is, whether they wish to purchase or not.

GEO. HERRICK.

Augusta, May 2d, 1849.

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS,
Over D. ALDEN & Co's Hat and Cap Store,
Water street, Augusta, Maine

The subscribers would respectfully inform the people of Augusta and vicinity, that they have had long exjections in their husiness, and have within the last 6 months.

All who wish to get the best articles, either singly or by

Over D. ALDEN & Co's Hat and Cap Store, Water street, Augusta, Maine

The subscribers would respectfully inform the people of Augusta and vicinity, that they have had long experience in their business, and have within the last 6 months is highly pleasing both to the operator and subject. By this new beautifier and accelerating chemical agent, without top light and large apparatus, miniatures will be executed in the surprising short space of from 3 to 15 seconds, taken by the old process, can exchange them for finished ones, (warranted not to change,) for the very low price of \$1. Ladies and Geutlemen are invited to call and judge to themselves Rooms open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Instruction given in the Art, with all the late improvements. Apparatus of all kinds for sale, and stock of the best quality.

22 E. C. HALL & CO.

DAINTS and OILS of every variety, for sale low by

Instruction given in the Art, with all the late improvements. Apparatus of all kinds for sale, and stock of the best quality.

25 E. C. HALL & CO.

DAINTS and OILS of every variety, for sale low by

PAINTS and OILS of every variety, for sale low by CUSHING & BLACK. SHORTS—a fine feed for Milch Cows, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO.

LOSTER'S Celebrated NERVE OINTMENT-for the T cure of sprains, bruises, cramp, rheumatism, sore throat, stiff neck, piles, chilblains, chopped hands. &c. &c. or sale by 20 EBEN FULLER.

TWO PIANO FORTES, at Hallowell, for sales, one of which has the Enquire of Paul Stickney or Wm. Wendenburg.

SECOND HAND PIANOS taken in exchange for new ones.

March 27, 1849.

THOMAS J. BARNEY.
DANIEL HUMPHREY.
N. B. Persons desiring further information can address emply 13

CHAPIN'S

CHAPIN'S

NEW GOODS.

CHAPIN'S

ATMOSPHERIC CHURN,

PATENTED May 9, 1848—re-issue of the Patent, May
15, 1849.

The above named Churn—the hest ever invented—may
be had at GARFIELD'S Plough Factory, at the foot of
Court street, Angusta.

The public are invited to call and
examine the Churn. Town or county rights to manufacture and sell this Churn in the State of Maine, can be had
of Mr. GARFIELD, at low rates.

J. MANLEY, Proprietor.

Augusta, June 1, 1849,

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

PUST RECEIVED, and now opening, a further apply
of Select DRUGS and MEDICINES, Paints, Dye
stuff, Graceries, &c., making an assortment equal to any
on the Kennebec, by 20

DOZEN Wayne and Waterville Scythes; 10 dozen
Scythe Snaths; 10 doz. Plympton's Cast Steel Forks;
Horse and Hand Rakes, for sale by
LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

June 26.

KENNEBEC, 58.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1849.

THE NEW, SAFE, and FAI SalLING STEAMER OCEAN,
Copt. E. H. SANFORD,
the will leave Steamboat wharf, Hallows THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST-

Until further notice will leave Steamboat wharf, Hallow MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, For Boston, at 5 past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 P. M RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Whire, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. Fare-From Hallowell to Boston,

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of July, A. D. 1849.

SAMUEL WALKER and RICHARD F. PERKINS, surviving partners of shid late firm of Shittu, WALKER, or the ill persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 1st Monday of Aug. next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, it any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Index.

Fire—From Hallowell to Boston, 2.00

Lovell, 2.00

Lovell, 2.00

In the Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well firmished with boats and fire engosed will be not be as sea boat, with her appendid accommendations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprieters hope to have share of the business the coming season.

Singes will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean is Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dirfield, Canton, Skow-hegan, Norrigewock, Waterville, &C.

The Scenar From Hallowell to Boston, 2.00

Event Scenario and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her appendid accommediations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have share of the business the coming season.

Singes will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean is well firmished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her appendid accommediations will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have share of the business the coming season.

Singes will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean is Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dirfield, Canton, Skow-hegan, Norrigewock, Waterville, &C.

The Size of Comments of the Comments of the Ocean

PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON. 協議會學可力 OTICE is bereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of John Ewen, late of Vassalboro', in the county of Konnebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to estate are requested to make immediate payment to ALPHEUS EWER.

July 9, 1849.

ALPHEUS EWER.

29

THE Strnr HUNTRESS, Capt. DAVIS BLANCHARD, the leaves Hallowell at 8, Gardiner at §1, Richmoud at 9½. Bath at 10½ o'clock A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays, and estate are requested to make immediate payment to a 'clock train of Cars for LOWELL and BOSTON; are rive in Lowell at 8 o'clock; also in Boston at 8 o'clock the same evening.

Returning—Cars leave the Lowell Depot at 7 o'clock

Returning—Cars leave the Lowell Depot at 7 o'clock A. M.; also leave the Eastern and Maine Railroad Depots, in Boston, at 7 o'clock A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting with the Huntress at Portland, which leaves for the Kennebec immediately on their arrival.

For Pare.
From Hallowell, Gardiner & Richmond to Lowell, \$2,35

Bath to Lowell,
Bath to Boston,
Hallowell, Gardiner & Richmond to Portland,
Bath to Portland, Bath to Portland,

Passengers for Lowell will notice by the New Acrangement, that by taking the Huntress they will arrive in Lowell the same evening, thus avoiding having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Boston.

Boston.

17 Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boston.

Agents-C G. BACHELDER, Hallowell; A. T. PERKINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Bath; C. GOWEN, stn; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1849. THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST SAILING STEAMER

KENNEBEC,
Capt. Nathaniel Kimball, THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST SAILING STEAMER

Until further notice will leave steamboat wharf, Hallowel TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, or Boston, at 21, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M RETURNING-Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS will run
between Augusta, Haltowell and Boston, the present season, as follows:
Every SATURDAY, the present season, one of these vessels will leave FLAGG'S
Wharf, Boston—viz:
Schr. ALEXANDRIA Season, Boston—viz:

SAFETY FUSE.—10,000 feet Safety Fuse just received and for sale by 27 LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

STEVENS & PERKIN'S SCALE BEAMS of various sizes, for sale by 27 LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY CULTIVATORS and HORSE RAKES.

What', Boston—viz:
Schr. ALEXANDRIA, Sanuel Randall, Master.
GAZELLE, T. R. Pool.
GAZELLE, T. T. R. Pool.
GAZELLE, T. T. R. Po

PLOUGH—S: it stands univialed, after long trial and close competition. These Ploughs are made in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of work, from the small one-horse Plough to those of the largest sizes for Field or Road Ploughing. These Ploughs are made of the best materials, in a manner that embraces lightness, neatness, strength and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS, Also—Expanding Cultivators and Hovey's Paters. REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

The above articles are for sale, at the foot of Court St., on Water street, by
Angusta, June, 1849.

RARE CHANCE.

Herrick's Unrivaled Cheap Clothing Store.

OPENED THIS DAY, at No. 4 Bridge's Bloch, HORSE SHOEING AND FARRIERING.

CLASS, China, Gilt and German Flower and Bouquet
Stands, in great variety of styles and sizes. Bohemian and American Cut Glass and Free sed Colognes; China
and German do.; Torch and Cigar Stands, with numerous
other Fancy Articles, just received and for sale low by
April 24, 1849.

R. PARTRIDGE.

DATENT SELF-ACTING CHEESE PRESS, for sale by

For Improvements in Hydraulic Powers

A.L. person infringing or violating the above Patents,
are cautioned not to pay for said infringements or violations, to Lyman Merchant, Daniel Humphrey, and Thos
J. Barney, or either of them acting as my agents, under a
power of storney dated on the leth day of January, 1848,
as said power of attorney was revoked by me on the #84
day of April, 1849. ZEHULON PARKER, Patentee.
Newark, Ohio, May 9, 1849.

MILL OWNERS BEWARE.

Mousekeeper wants this hot weather to keep the flies from the eats Jes. You may find them cheap, at the Crockery Store of 25 R. PARTRIDGE

DURE White Lead—fresh and in good order—just rec'd by 16 COFREN & BLATCHFORD

Eolian and other Piano Fortes for sale.

T. SILBERT & CO., 400 Washington street, Boston.

T. have the exclusive right for manufacturing COLE-MAN'S PATENT ÆOLIAN ATTACHMENT, in Mass This truly valuable improvement and addition to the Piano Forte, of which we have manufactured opwards of six hundred, is atill gaining in favor, and is destined to combined. The Æolian will remain in time for years, and does not lipiar the Piano in the least. The Pianos they are united with, are of the highest order in respect to depth and body of tone, an well are brilliancy and weetness. The touch is very light, the action guod, and there is no trouble about the keys sticking.

See Æolian Piano Fortes with J. P. Dillingham and C. & Buckley, Augusta; E. E. Rice and H. P. Wood, Hallowell, Elias M. Clark, Winthrop, Dez. Ramuel Pickard, Lewiston, Mr. Nourse, Waterville, and Joseph Eaton, Winslow.

See Planne, without the Attachment, with A. A. Bitters and Sernton, Augusta; John Gardiner and F. A. Day, Hallowell; Elias M. Clark, Winthrop; and Joseph Eaton, Winslow.

See Planne, without the Attachment, with A. A. Bitters and Sernton, Augusta; John Gardiner and F. A. Day, Hallowell; Elias M. Clark, Winthrop; and E. C. Farrington, Lewiston.

We warrant the Æolian Planos the same as those without the Attachment, agreeing to refuud the purchase none by if the instrument shall fail to give entire artisfaction.

We warrant the Æolian Planos the same sa those without the Attachment, agreeing to refuud the purchase none by if the instrument shall fail to give entire actions of the Attachment. Enquire of Paul National Actions and the Paul National Court of the U. S. in each of each states, where those intention of the purchase from the released from their liability to pay us. THOMAS J. BARNEY, DANIEL HUMPHEEY, LYMAN MERCHANT.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY & DIARRHOLA CORDIAL,

An immediate and perfect cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Summer Comptaints of Children, Sea Sickness, General Debility, 40. 40.

WHERE this all powerful antidote is at hand, Cholera, is no longer to be seriously feared, or looked upon with terror—as this Cordial will most assuredly cure the disease in the course of a very few hours, if taken at the counsencement.

commoncement.

It has been before the public for more than seventeen years, and was the first article made known to the public

Immediate and Perfect Cure of the Cholera It has been thoroughly tested in every country and every climate, and its effect has every where proved the same,—SURE TO CURE, even where the disease has advanced to the last attern.

CHOLERA.

Accounts almost daily reach us of the ravages of the CHOLERA, both at bome and abroad, and of the fittle success which has thus far attended the attempts to check its frightful inroads on boman life.

Such being the fact, it surely may be regarded as an era in modern discoveries that a medicine has been discovered possessing the power of checking the progress of the Cholera, and erudicating it from the system.

Mrs. Kidder would most respectfully call the attention of the public to this fivaluable medicine known as her CHOLERA, DYSENTERY & DIARRHEA CORDIAL.

Many thousands have been saved by this medicine when the disease had advanced to its last singes.

It isshe ped that every housekeeper will keep the Cordial at hand, and if timely administered, but little danger is to be apprehended from an attack of the

Cholera, Dysentery or Diarrhea.

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves

This Cordial immediately checks the vomiting, relieves the pains, stops the Diarrhea, and restore the bowels to a perfectly regular and healthy state, however severe the shock may be, or however low the patient may have be-

Severest cases of Dysentery,
Are immediately counteracted, the pains are alloyed, the bowels healed, and frequently the bowels become perfectly regulated and restored in the short space of ten or twelve hours.

Chronic Diarrhea.

Chronic Diarrhea,

Either in children or adulta, of months or years continuunce, are most rendily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect
health. Cholera Infantum.

It has saved the lives of many thousand children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover. Sea Sickness.

It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for sea sickness. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the patient. It invariably checks vomiting, produced from any cause whatever.

cause whatever.

Children that are Teething,

If inclined to Diarrhea, should always be provided with
this medicine, as it will keep the bowels regulated, and
keep off the canker. It is wholesome, safe, and pleasant
to the taste; and children are fond of it, and will take it
without trouble or dislike. For General Debility and Dyspepsia,

It is a most excellent restorative, giving a healthy tone to both the stomach and howels, and prevents food from both the stomach and howers, so, pressing and distressing the stomach. The public may rest assured that it contains neither opium, or mineral substances, or arything that is in the least njurious to the constitution CAUTION.

Be aure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhea Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country,
It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended
for furnity use, and sold at ONE DOLLAR per bottle.
Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,
No. 100 Court street, BOSTON,
Who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggists and
Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quanitities.

Agents—Augusta, COFREN & BLATCHFORD, J. E. LADD. 27 Sold by her duly appointed Agents throughout the world. FARMERS!

THE Haying season will soon be at hand, and it is for your interest to secure your Hay in the cheapest and best manner possible. To do this you want a Horse Rake that will work well on any kind of ground.

Dewey & Haynes' Spiral Tooth Rake is the only kind of Horse Rake that will do this; and to be convinced that they will do it, yon have only to give them a fair trish; their merits have been pretty generally tested, and in no case, we believe, have they failed to give perfect satisfaction, where they have been faithfully tried.

CHARLES PEABODY & CO., Proprietors.

The above named Rakes are for sale by the subscriber. CHARLES PEAHODY & CO., Proprietors,
The above named Rakes are for sale by the subscriber,
who is the only authorized Agent for Bath and vicinity,
W. P. MARSTON.
JOHN MEANS & SON, Market Square, Augusta, also

JOHN MEANS. Caution. Caution.

All persons are bereby notified that any infringement on Dewey & Havnes' Patent Spring Tooth Horse Rake in the counties of Lincoln or Kennebec, either to make, vend or use, without authority from the subscribers, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law is such cases unde and provided.

CHARLES PEABODY & CO.

Bath, June 19, 1849.

AT R. PARTRIDGE'S, a fresh supply of good and low priced Papers, to suit all tastes, comprising more than one hundred varieties or patterns, at very low prices for cash, at 13 Arc's Row, next door north of the Rail Road

GRANITE HALL, Water street. Angusta,

JONATHAN PIERCE, at the old stand of
D. Al.DEN & CO., will keep constantly on hand
a general assortment of Hats. Caps, and every
other article usually sold in his department. He invites
the patronage of the old customers of the late firm, and of
all others who wish to purchase an excellent article at a
low price.

1816

April 16, 1849.

COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 18 South Market and Chatham sts., Boston.

REFERS TO BENJAMIN DAVIS, Esq., AND GEORGE WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA, ME BTPALM LEAF and PALM LEAF HATS, for sale 1y15

THIS may certify to all whom it may concern, that I have this day given to my son, John B. Curria, his time, during his mi.ority, to act and transact business for himself in like manner as though he were of age, and I shall demand none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness—Millo Walton.

Amity, June 5, 1849.

PALM LEAF MATRESSES, A GREAT LUXURY these hot nights. Physicians recommend them highly to invalids as well as to the healthy. They are cheap at the Crockery Store of R. PARTRIDGE.

FARM & WATER POWER THE subscriber offers for sale his Real Estate, situated in Patricktown, on the road leading from Augusta to Belfast, consisting of one House, two Barns, two Siteds, and 400 acres of Land. The Farm cuts about 50 tons of hay; has a good orchard with 150 trees, mostly grafted fruit; there is a WATER POWER suitable for lumbering ourcooses, on the premises.

fruit; there is a WATER FOUND purposes, on the premises.

Also, a lot of Wood and Timber Land, situated in the town of Windser, containing 400 acres, lying within one mile of the mill privil ge. The above property will be sold on reasonable terms. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the same.

BENJ. GLIDDEN, JR.
Patricktown, June 25, 1849.

SNATHS.—Sterne' Snath, the best article in use, and at leas price than others of a similar description, at June 26. 26 JOHN MEANS & SON. NEW WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT AT GORHAM, MAINE.

THE subscriber has taken that beautiful and eligible situation, in Gorham, Maine, known as the Woodbury Estate, which he has fitted up for a WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT, and which will be open for the reception of patients on the first day of May next.

The house is large, elegant and commodions, the rooms spacious and siry, and the whole is furnished in such a manner as to gratify the taste, while it secures the comfurtand promotes the health of the inmates.

The location of this establishment is such that it leaves nothing in that respect to be desired. It is one of the most delightful residences in New England, and combines the advantages of the rural pleasures and quiet of the country with near proximity to the city. It is one mile from Gorham Village, and only eight miles from the city of Portland; hence it is easily accessible from all parts of the country.

The noter is pure and abundant—the most convenient

land; hence it is early accessible from all parts of the country.

The water is pure and abundant—the most convenient arrangements for its application will be adopted, and as pains will be spared to render the treatment efficient.

The proprietor being a regularly educated physician and having had much experience in other modes of practice, as well as in Hydropathy, and having, moreover, visited the most celebrated Hydropathic Institutions in England, France, Germany and Belgium, for the purpose of obtaining a thorough knowledge of the system, confidently hopes to give satisfaction to all who may place themselves under this care.

Genteel horses and carriages, good saddle horses, and various scorces of innocent and healthful amusement, will be provided.

E. PORTER EASTMAN, M. D.

Gorham, Me., April 13, 1849.

THOSE in want of Fancy Goods, can find a better variety at GAUBERT's Bookstore than at any othe establishment in Maine.

May 15, 1849. STRAYED OR STOLEN. A DARK BAY MARE strayed or was stolen from the stable of CLARK BRIDGHAM of New Gloucester on Tuesday night of last week. She was ten years old has a white sace, both hind feet and one fore foot of same color, and is a natural trotter, but not of very good carriage. Whoever will return said Mare to the subscriber or give information where she may be found, shall be suit ably rewarded.

FRANCIS KNIGHT.

Unare Gloucester, June 12, 1649.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square, Agent for the "Millville" and Winclow Glass Co., is constantly supplied with a large associated, embracing every size in commons use, and at manufacturers' prices.

July 2, 1849.

CALF SKINS WANTED,—CASH will be paid for Calf Skins, by ANDREW ARCHES. Fairfield, Murch 13, 1819.

a philosopher in the o says that "the Ohio ove the level of Lake culations. ines near Little Rock, fore been called lead a large proportion of Democrat says:—"It

as suffered on light and ok finely, and squash ve in some places, atry trees have suffered rn men, and on wi been speculating.

Che Muse.

From the Knickerbocker Magazine. THE GRIST MILL. BY R. H. STODDARD.

The grist mill stands beside the stream With bending roof and leaning wall; So old, that when the winds are wild, The miller trembles lest it fall; But moss and ivy, never sere, Bedeck it o'er from year to year.

The dam is steep, and weeded green; The gates are raised, the waters pour, And trod the old wheel's slippery steps, The lowest round forevermore; Methinks they have a sound of ire Because they cannot climb it higher-

From morn till night, in autumn time, When yellow harvest load the plains, Up drive the farmers to the mill, And back anon, with loaded wains; They bring a wealth of golden grain, And take it home in meal again The mill inside is dim and dark:

But peeping in the open door You see the miller flitting round. And dusty bags along the floor; And by the shaft, and down the spout, The yellow meal comes pouring out. And all day long the winnowed chaff

Floats round it on the sultry breeze, And shineth like a settling swarm Of golden-winged and belted bees; Or sparks around a blacksmith's door, When bellows blows and forges roar. I love our pleasant, quaint old mill !

vorite airs ?"

him in his blindness:

note of the little captive in the cage ?"

And dost thou say her eyes are black?

Their glances ne'er met mine,

And yet thy words this bosom rack,

To see their light divine.

Oh! tell me, if I e'er shall see

Those angel glances beam on me?

E'en though no random ray

May ever, from their starry night,

Smile on my darkened way.

And tell her, in my vision sweet,

I'll crave her angel kiss,

Than that I've felt in this;

threw herself into her mother's arms

Soon, soon, will it not mother ?"

be here to see you to-morrow !"

ed the little girl.

was alarmed.

imagined.

store you to sight."

not disappoint me this time!"

"Are you not happy, my daughter!"

"My dear Clara, do not pine and grieve at

your misfortune. We will hope for the best, and

from the nutriment which years of affection had

administered-would prove fatal, and strike down

the little sufferer from their side. It is impossi-

ble to describe the effect of the annunciation of

raptured, almost frantic with joy.

was inexpressibly touching to her whose very

too eagerly at what perhaps might not be real-

ized, that her thoughts would centre upon noth-

ing but the idea of a complete restoration to

sight; and oh! if their prayers and wishes could

melancholy, that would either dethrone her rea-

I will not dream we ne'er shall meet?

Tell, tell her when life's dseam is o'er,

In brighter lands, with love more pure

Yes, tell her when life's ties are riven,

Oh, bliss! I'll see her smile in heaven.

During her performance of this little air, Mrs.

Tell her I'll dream I see their light-

It minds me of my early prime; 'Tis changed since then, but not so much As I am, by decay and time; Its wrecks are mossed from year to year, But mine all dark and bare appear. I stood beside the stream of life; The mighty current sweeps along; Lifting the flood gates of my heart, It turns the magic wheel of song, And grinds the ripened harvest brought From out the golden field of Thought.

Che Story-Celler.

THE LITTLE BLIND GIRL. BY JOHN H. WARLAND.

In one of my evening rambles about the village, I came, for the thousandth time, upon the old church-yard. It was the close of one of those enchanting days, known only to our New England climate when Summer and Autumn, mingling their balmy breaths into an atmosphere of almost Elysian softness, seem to embrace and smile upon each other with unwonted sweetness. The rays of the setting sun glanced, with their arrowy light, from point to point, gilding every tombstone, and mound, and modest shaft, with a brilliancy as dazzling and golden, as if it were an irradiation from the confines of the better land.

As I threaded the little avenues of the sacred enclosure, and marked the crowded slabs and decaved stones at the head of the graves of the village dead, I could not avoid giving utterance to the feelings which the spot and the season were so well calculated to inspire. Strolling leisurely along the well-trod paths, now stopping to pluck a decaying flower, or to decipher an inscription upon some moss covered stone, I observed the old sexton at his customary labors with his spade. Near him stood a modest slab, of virgin whiteness, which he seemed to regard with more than ordinary reverence, as, pausing from his work and wiping the sweat from his forehead, he lean-"What grave is that, my good friend," said I. "around which the drooping wild flowers cluster so beautifully? They seem to linger near it as though they were the peculiar guardians of the spot, and were loth to breathe their last incense offering to the sleeper below, and surrender their holy trust."

"That simple slab," said the old man, "is one of the few-pardon me for saying so-that I love to stop in my labors to gaze at. It records the name of her who is known as the Poor Blind Girl. Just stoop down and read its inscription. I did so, and read upon the little white slab the following simple and touching inscription-

HERE LIES CLARA REVERE, THE POOR BLIND GIRL. She shall see in Heaven.

"What was her story ?" said I. "Is it wild and romantic, or simple, and without incident?

"She was, but with her Father in Heaven." said the sexton, with an impressiveness which I the intelligence upon her. Her simple exclamadid not look for. "It is a sad tale, and I cannot bear to think of it. It was but yesterday that I plucked a flower from her grave, whose cup was closed, and opened not, as the warmth of the balmy air played upon it. How like the fate of the poor girl was that little flower? If you will sit down upon this stone, I will tell you her brief

Sitting ourselves at the foot of the slab, the old man gave me a sketch of the little sufferer. which I will relate in my own way. Though brief, and devoid of stirring and splendid incident, its very simplicity touched my heart and left an impression there which has often led me to seek the little white slab in the village church yard.

Clara was in her sixteenth year, fair and beautiful exceedingly. And yet it was not her personal attractions alone, matchless as they were, which constituted her supreme loveliness. The beauty of her soul was impressed upon every line of her witching countenance, and her heart, which was love itself, seemed to be imaged in the sunny dimples and smiles that nestled around her transparent cheeks and her budding lips. Blessed as she was, beyond most of her sex, with a fascinating exterior-gay and high spirited to an unwonted degree, she had passed most of her infancy and girlhood without being permitted to behold the faces of father and mother, or to admire those beautiful scenes in the natural world. of which she might be deemed the impersonation. So young, so amiable, so beautiful, and yet, by a solemn visitation of God, Clara was all but hopelessly blind. Such an affliction would have broken the apirit of most girls of her age, and blighted their hopes of earthly happiness forever. Not so with Clara Revere. Nature had blessed her with a sunny heart, which lent its hues to every incident that marked her innocent life. Her laugh was as free, and rung as merrily, as that of any of the playmates who sought to ad-

minister to her happiness in her privation. There was one thing, above all, that contribut ed, in no small degree, to her gladness and cheerfalness-it was the idea, long cherished-one which seemed to have taken possession of her very soul, absorbing all her thoughts, forming the subject of her dreams—that she should soon be restored to sight! In her playful hours, or in those moments of abstraction which would now and then suddenly come upon her, while engaged in her sports, this one idea-this glorious hope—appeared to fasten upon her with a tenacity which no returning sense of her situation should follow, and lead to a settled and confirmed

The subject of it was a robust, hard laboring man, by trade a mason. He had, as he believed, could undermine or weaken. To prevent their daughter from falling into a melancholy state of her parents had flattered her, perhaps too often, ly and often, after the brief conversation detailed, from a full diet, in which animal food formed a

that, by degrees, her inaughts became exclusively directed to the fulfilment of what she at last
regarded as a sacred pledge from their lips. In
her artless and sometimes touching conversations
with her mother, she often alluded to the promise of her restoration, in language which partook the frantic delight of her darling child, as she of the warmth and carnestness of her soul, and dwelt upon the prospect of seeing her, took her borrowed its coloring from that sweetness of dis- husband by the hand, and, without speaking a position which so charmed those who saw her.
Perhaps no spectacle sooner excites the sympathy of the beholder, than that of a young and to the Almighty, that the operation about to be beautiful girl in her situation. Her blindness performed might, in his good pleasure, lead to rendered her trebly dear and interesting to all. the restoration of their beloved child, and that It was a besulfful evening in June. The wind, she might not be lost to them forever. dallying among the roses and honeysuckles which In a darkened room this beautiful girl was

clasped the pillars on the terrace in front of the seated, accompanied only by her parents, while mansion, sported with Clara's dark ringlets, as the physician commenced the performance of his she sat at the open window. Mrs. Revere had cure. The operation was painful in the extreme, been reading to her daughter a touching story of exceedingly difficult to perform, and of a very a bird that died imprisoned in its cage. She was delicate character. It was a last resort, and the interrupted by the frequent exclamation from her, submission with which this girl of fifteen bore "Was it blind, mother?—was it blind?" She up under it, was astonishing and admirable. took up, for the thousandth time, the all-absorb- She was calm, and scarcely a murmur escaped her lips. Every thing was at last happily coming subject of her thoughts. her lips. Every thing was at last happily com-"Clara, my dear," said her mother, wishing, pleted, and a bandage was placed over her eyes. if possible, to lead her mind from the subject The remedy was not certain, but the chances which occupied it, I have not heard you sing this were greatly in her favor that it would be comevening. The little bird of which I have been pletely successful-not immediately, but in a few reading could sing sweetly in the midst of its con- weeks at most. On one point, however, the finement. Will you not give me one of your fa- physician had warned her parents, freely telling them that if their child was not calm and quiet, "O yes, mother, you will be so good to me, and especially if she were to tear the bandage and I shall see you so soon-shall I not? What from her eyes, her case would be beyond human shall I sing! Shall it be sad, or merry as the skill, and her eyesight be lost forever. If she were extremely careful, they were assured she Seating herself at the piano, Clara run over would, in all probability, be able soon to see. the keys with matchless skill, and sung the fol- Soon to see! The thought of it thrilled thro' her lowing words, addressed by a blind scholar to soul, imparting a new existence to the poor girl.

one who had alluded, in his presence, to the dark This was glorious news to Clara-so delightful eyes of a beautiful sister who tenderly watched that the warning which accompanied it was lost upon her ear. Hardly had the operator departed, ere she began to discourse of her returning sight. Seated in the chair, which she was cautioned not to leave, she almost shouted with delight, and longed to bound, in the excess of her joy, into the room, and clasp her parents to her bosom. They had at last fulfilled their promise, and light was about to dawn upon her eyes. She would sing some fragments of a song that she had learned, and call for her parents to stand close by her side, and place the canary birds within the cage, and the rose and geranium in a chair by her-that when the glorious moment arrived, she might first open her eyes upon the dearest object of her heart. It appeared indeed, as if all her bright hopes

were realized at once. Years seemed compressed into a single moment of inexpressible joy. She spoke, with a full heart, of the pleasure in Revere, who had thus been the innocent means which she should indulge-of visiting her playof giving a fresh vibration in the tenderest chord mates, conversing with them, and most of all in her child's bosom, turned her eyes away to seeing them face to face. It was no moment to conceal her emotion. When Clara had conclud- think or even breathe of disappointment. But ed. she rose with one of her sweetest smiles, and alas! how often does some dark shadow suddenly fall upon our hopes when they are the highest "Oh, mother! when will it be? When will and brightest, to dispel and eclipse them forever the day come you have so often promised me that Her feelings became so wrought up, and she I shall look out upon the green world of which longed to see, that suddenly, at a moment when you speak, and admire its beautiful things and its her spirits were most excited, and regardless of flowers and the gay birds that sing so sweetly! the voice that had warned her, she tore the band-Every thing can see but me-when will it come ! age from her eyes, as innocent smiles played upon her lips, with the heartfelt exclamation, "I must see you, mother!"

"Happy! Oh, yes, yes!-but, mother, me- All was dark and dim as midnight to the poor thinks I should be happier, if I could look up in- girl. Her feelings and those of her mother, so your face and see you smile-should I not! different in their character, at this moment, must There is the little rose which you planted under be left to imagination-if indeed they can be fully the window, you told me last year I should gath- imagined. Who shall number the bright hopes er its first blossoms and admire its beautiful color, that were suddenly eclipsed? and now it is summer again, and every one has "Clara, my own Clara!" exclaimed the mother

seen it but me. The birds sing, but I see them in the anguish of her heart. "How could you disappoint me, mother! Forgive, oh, forgive me-Dark-dark-dark-Alleeing God, forgive me!"

pray that you may soon be restored to sight. The once gay and beautiful Clara Revere is no What if I should tell you that the physician may longer among the living. For several years after her sight was hopelessly gone, and "disastrous "Will he, mother? oh, will he?" almost shriekeclipse" had fallen upon her in the manner I have narrated, blighting her hopes and her blissful The physician was expected to come the next dreams, she lived entirely shut out from the world. day and perform an operation upon her eyes. She still retained her surpassing beauty, but Mrs. Revere had kept this intelligence from her cheerfulness had passed away from her spirit daughter till the last moment, from an unwilling- forever. The joys of earth seemed to have been ness to flatter the poor child with any false or suddenly stricken out from her heart. Her delusive hopes. She was restrained also from parents it may well be supposed, were almost in breaking the news to her, from an apprehension consolable at the mournful spectacle, which their that, should the operation be unsuccessful, - and daughters exhibited. Every effort to restore her the chance was very slight that it would be oth- former buoyancy and gaiety was unavailing. Her erwise, -so sudden a blight of her heart's yearn- heart was broken, and (if I may coin a poetical ings and hopes, which had acquired intensity passage) although-

> The stricken beart, Like to the bleeding bird that cannot sing, And bathe its pinions in the golden air,

Will live, and live, and brokenly live on-She seemed no longer to have a wish that she tion of delight gives but a faint idea of her feel- might be restored to sight or even to live. Occaings at that moment. Her cheeks crimsoned sionally, indeed, the light of the expiring taper suddenly, and she wept for joy. Mrs. Revere would flicker up, for a moment, and then as suddenly die uway. As she was sometimes led out upon the lawn in front of the house, and heard "Oh, will he? did you say so? will he, then, the sweet music of the birds, or inhaled the frarestore me to sight? Then I shall see you, grance of the flowers, she would give utterance mother. I shall see the robin that has sung for to an occasional exclamation of delight and joy so many years at morning and evening upon the and then, as if some heavy affliction were casting old tree, whose sweet song I have almost got by its shadow over her spirit, she would sink int heart. Day after day I hear father's step as he her former sadness, and sorrow would be imaged comes up the path, and sweet is the sound. But in every line of her beautiful countenance. If at I shall see him now! I shall see him. Oh tell such times you had passed the cottage at the foot me, mother, how does he look! Is his face as of the hill, you might have seen a little girl, kind and pleasant as he talks? Shall I, then, whose duty it was to lead her by the hand or see, see to-morrow ? Oh, do no, do not disappoint watch her footsteps, reading from a thumb-worn volume, as they sat beneath the old elm; and if Thus did the sweet girl run on, delighted, en- you listened attentively, you would have found the volume to be the bible, and that she was "My sweet Clara, you must not raise your reading of the blind man who was restored to topes too high. Be assured that your father and sight. Her health and delicate frame at length mother would make any sacrifice that would re- gave way under the blight and disappointment store their daughter to sight. Were it possible, which had fallen upon her, and the poor thing they would either of them consent to be blind, was consigned to the grave, at the spot on which that you might seee. The physician will come we are sitting. She had but few of the pleasures to-morrow, but you must not expect to see im- of life-but few of the treasures of this world. mediately. It may be months-it may be --- " but she had laid up in heaven riches which are "Oh, say not so, say not so, dear mother! I incorruptible, and which cannot pass away. Yes, will undergo any thing for my sight-endure any the little blind girl will see in heaven; and who pain without a murmur, that I may not only hear shall say she is not even now looking down upon your voice, but greet your smiles, and see you us from her blissful abode, as we mingle our team welcome me to a new life. Oh, say not so, by this simple slab which marks her burial-place

"It is a sad tale," said I, as the old sextor ended his recital, "and if you will pluck me existence seemed bound up in her only child .- flower from her grave I will cherish it till its cup Her feelings on such occasions can be but faintly closes, and withers in death, as a symbol of the sweet girl who sleeps beneath the sod upon which "Clara, my dear, you must be calm, and we it lavishes its fragrance."

will pray that the skill of the physician may restore you to sight."

"I will, I will, mother! but oh, do not, do not disappoint me this time!"

Such expressions went to the mother's heart.

I mind exercin is by no means a creation of the fancy. The main features of it, at least—that which represents Clara as tearing away the bandages from he eyes that she might see her mother the first moment she was restored to sight—it is true to the letter. The child, whose hopes were thus suddenly eclipsed and highted in her exerces of incompany. Mrs. Revere, as I have said, was apprehensive sided not far from Worcester, and her parents are still that Clara would attempt to grasp too suddenly, living.

Small Pox Internally.

The following case of Hypochondria has never appeared in print. It 'occurred in the private not be crowned with that blessed consummation practice of Dr. Todd, the first physician to the which they hoped and for which they so ardently retreat of the insane, in Hartford, Conn.:

been exposed to the contagion of small pox son or send her to the grave. Her exclamation, Under the impression that a spare diet would "Do not disappoint me," was repeated earnestwith the belief—nay, with the promise—that she and when, the next day, the physician was an- large share, he restricted himself to one entirely should be restored to sight. It is not strange nounced, whom Clara had fancied that she heard vegetable, and this in so limited a quantity as his greatest speed on his "back track."

that, by degrees, her thoughts became exclusive- coming to her relief in every step towards the was hardly sufficient to sustain life. This change in his mode of living, combined with the depress-ing influence of fear, from anticipation of a fatal and loathsome disease, soon reduced his once athletic frame, and involved him in all the horrors of Hypochondria. The time soon arrived when, according to his calculations, the small pox ought to make its appearance; but not a pock or pimple could he find upon him. A new cause of prehension now took entire possession of his mind viz: that he had the disease internally, that it was preying upon and destroying his system. Under this impression he consulted a physician, who, after listening to the history of the case, and making a careful examination, assured him that his apprehensions were entirely groundless, and

existed only in his imagination. This conclusion was far from being satisfactory to the hypochondriac. He was not thus easily to be reasoned out of his senses. The physician was dismissed as one wanting skill to discover and understand the nature of his complaint. A second and third was called, and both concurred in the decision of the first. But the patient, as is common in such cases, would sooner believe the whole fraternity at fault than himself the subject of mental hallucination, rejected all medical advice, confined himself to his room and resigned himself to his fate. In the meantime his robust form had become attenuated almost to skin and bones. His friends now became seriously alarmed at his condition. The reputation of Dr. Todd, then residing at Farmneighboring towns, and his peculiar talent for the nently qualified him to take charge of the Retreat of the Insane, had in numerous instances been

Dr. Todd was seen driving at his usual rapid pace the avails of his first labor. The farmer was fered from ill health. The doctor alighted and have it. was soon introduced to his patient, but was reword from his sullen and despairing patient.

seat, he commenced walking the room as if in neighbor and gave him as much as he needed. the utmost astonishment, and could hardly credit his senses, at the same time ejaculating in an un- your own prayers? [N. Y. Evangelist. dertone,-"Is it possible! Who would ever have hought it? Can it be!" Then resuming his place by the side of his patient, he went through to be found in the records of medicine!" By this time the patient's attention was arous-

"What! what! what is it, Dr. Todd!" "What," was the reply, "Sure enough."

"But what?" reiterated the patient. "Why, sir, something very singular in your

must be a profound secret between ourselves." tribute to my good, I stand upon the mountain-To this the patient readily assented.

seized the doctor by the hand, and exclaimed and what though the storm may rage "You are the doctor for me! This is just what I have been telling the doctors, but not one of O God, of whom or what should I be afraid, any remedy? Is there any hope in my case? tion. There are three ways by which this dis-

all depends upon closely adhering to my direcease may be eradicated; one is by insensible perspiration; another by internal remedies, the third Are the dreams of that land, and the hopes of that goal." by bringing it out upon the surface in the form of

"Let it be the last," was the quick response It is a delightful passion, hope; it is the life of

the fact, and I shall be satisfied." cowage, an article known to most persons as importance, the honorable feelings are cultivated. producing an eruption, accompanied with an in-tolerable itching, when applied to the skin. His bed thus prepared, he retired on the night in takes up one of these hopes for society at large. which the doctor's skill was put to the test. He and thus directs the vision of his mind to univerhad not been long in bed, when, to his great sat- sal interests, is a better man than if he were exisfaction, the itching commenced; but, wishing clusively devoted to the selfish, the small, and to be fully assured that all was right, called for unsocial task of accumulating treasure in his own a light, and found the surface of his body an entire blotch. Satisfied with the proof, he endured who generously burns with anxiety for the amethe suffering patiently until morning. Soon after, lioration of the social condition of his fellow men. he resumed his business, and was never troubled when it is evident to us that the zeal is disinteragain with the small pox internally.

Anecdotes of the Grey Fox. Hamburgh, S. C., had been constructed, the rails The hopeless man is dead to society; and the timbers at a considerable height from the ground, present, is dead to action. It is our duty not only supported by strong posts, we observed a Fox to attempt something better, but it is our life, which was hard pressed by a pack of hounds, mounting the rails, upon which he ran several ability by some means or other. hundred yards; the dogs were unable to pursue

him. and he thus crossed a deep cypress swamp | PEACE OF MIND. I know of but one way over which the railroad was in this singular man- fortifying my soul against gloomy presages and ner carried, and made his escape on the opposite terrors of mind, and that is by securing to myself The late Benjamin C. Yancey, Esq., an eminent lawyer, who in his youth was very fond of sees at one view the whole thread of my existfox-hunting, relates the following. A Fox had ence, not only that part of it which I have already been pursued, near his residence in Edgefield, passed through, but that which runs forward into several times; but the hounds always lost the the depths of eternity. When I lay me down to track at a place where there was a foot-path lead- sleep, I recommend myself to his care; when I ing down a steep hill. He, therefore, determined awake I give myself up to his direction. Amidst to conceal himself near this declivity the next all the evils that threaten me I will look up to time the Fox was started, in order to discover him for help, and question not but he will avert his mode of baffling the dogs at this place. The them, or turn them to my advantage. Though I animal was accordingly put up and chased, and know neither the time nor the manner of the first led the hounds through many bayous and ponds in the woods, but at length came running over the brow of the hill along the path, stopped suddenly and spread himself out flat and motion-less on the ground; the hounds came down the hill in pursuit at a dashing pace, and the whole

How much corrupting company, how many seasons of pack passed and did not stop until they were at temptations to do wrong, how many seasons of

Subbath Rending.

THE BRUISED HEART.

How softly on the bruised beart A word of kindness falls, And to the dry and parched soul The moistening tear-drop calls.

O, if they knew, who walk the earth 'Mid sorrow, grief and pain, The power a word of kindness hath, "Twere Paradice again. The weakest and the poorest may

This simple pittance give, O, what is life if love be lost ? If man's unkind to man-Or what is heaven that waits beyond This brief and mortal span?

As stars upon the tranquil sea So words of kindness in the heart Reflect their source divine; . O, then be kind, whoe'er thou art That breathest mortal breath, And it shall brighten all thy life,

And sweeten even death.

Answering our own Prayer. In the vicinity of B-, lived a poor, but

dustrious man, depending for support upon his daily labor. His wife fell sick, and not being able to hire a nurse, he was obliged to confine himself to the sick bed and the family. His means of support being thus cut off, he soon ington, although in early life, had spread into the found himself in need. Having a wealthy neighbor near, he determined to go and ask him for management of mental diseases, which so emisoon as his wife became so much better that he could leave her and return to his work. Accordingly he took his bag, went to his neighbor's, A brother of the patient called on Dr. Todd, and arrived while the family were at morning and stated his case, and assured him that his confidence in the faculty was gone, and that it was the man pray very earnestly that God would without his knowledge that he was consulted. clothe the naked, feed the hungry, relieve the A plan was soon arranged by which the doctor distressed, and comfort all that mourn. The should happen to pass the house of the patient, prayer concluded, the poor man stepped in and and be called in as if by accident. The next day made known his business, promising to pay with through the street where the patient lived; he very sorry he could not accommodate him, but was hailed by the messenger, and, in a tone of he had promised to loan a large sum of money, voice overheard by the patient, requested to call and had depended upon his wheat to make it out; and see his brother, who had for some time suf-

With a tearful eye and a sad heart, the poor ceived without any recognition or act of civility, man turned away. As soon as he left the house, nor even raising his eyes to look at him; nor the farmer's little son stepped up and said, "Facould he by any kind attention or inquiries elicit ther, did you not pray that God would clothe the naked, feed the hungry, relieve the distressed, With a tact peculiar to the doctor, he com- and comfort mourners?" "Yes; why?" "Benenced a very minute and careful examination cause, father, if I had your wheat, I would anof the patient; first looking carefully into his ears, swer that prayer." It is needless to add, that his nose and eyes; then arising hastily from his the Christian father called back his suffering Now, Christian readers, do you thus answer

My Life is in thy Hands

Oh, delightful thought-soul-cheering thought! an examination still more minute. Again leaving My life is in the hands of God, the God of mercy. his seat, he continued his soliloquy. "It's a fact! and wisdom. I am his-his by creation, re-There can be no mistake; and yet the like is not demption and preservation. Yes, more-by adoption also-created in wisdom-blood-bought, preserved by grace and renewed by the Hely ed, and breaking over his taciturnity, he exclaimed. Spirit. Then he cares for me, or for me he would not have done so much. If I live, his hand shall trace my way-his power my wants supply. All things he freely gives, and are for my good. Sickness, poverty and persecution, are but the case; but as I am not under any obligations to winds and tides to bear me on to heaven. I, thereyou for the discovery, I will keep it to myself, fore despise, them not-they shall work ultimate More than that, it is as much as a physician's good. The world, with its good things, is mine all others it -given to bear my expenses to my final hor Doctor," said the patient, "I must know. I and life is mine to travel there. Death, too, is will do anything in my power you ask of me, to mine-my servant to release my soul from this clay, that it may rise to glory. Thus in the hands "Why, sir," said the doctor, "if I tell you, it of my Father, and possessing so much to contop or poise on eagles' wings, far, far above the "Then, sir," continued the doctor, "you must storms and clouds. Light breaks from on high, know that you have the small pox internally!" and shine's beneath and all around-lights up In an instant, with all the strength he could the gloom, and spreads beauty and glory upon command, the patient sprang from the chair, the warring elements. I am in the hands of God:

"He plants his footsteps in the sea,

"Whilst thou art intimately nigh?" "Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and "I think there is," said the doctor; "but mark, afterward receive me to glory." Ah, yes, glory

of the patient. "Let me have ocular proof of society and of the individual. Every species of he fact, and I shall be satisfied."

The patient was then put upon a nutritious family hope, or national hope, or humanitarian diet, by which he rapidly regained his health and hope. A man or woman who is under the cheerstrength, at the same time taking some harmless ing influence of this passion is always raised a medicinal preparation, which the doctor assured few degrees in the scale of being. The underhim would in due season bring forth the eruption.
When the specified time arrived, the doctor directed the housekeeper to strew his bed with and tenacious by hope; and, what is of still more

ested and unselfish-that the means which he employs are legitimate; and, moreover, we believe that, however foolish the man may be in some or all of his fond imaginings, he forms an The following anecdotes, from 'Audubon's item in the collective mass of hope by which the Quadrupeds of America,' may interest our readers. world is moved, and from which it derives its Shortly after the Railroad from Charleston to stimulus to reformations and improvements. for a portion of the distance having been laid upon man who seeks nothing better than what is at

pack passed and did not atop until they were at the bottom of the hill. As soon as the immediate danger to your character, and to the peace of danger was over, the Fox, casting a furtive glance around him, started up, and ran off at habit of being decidedly industrious every day!

MUTUAL INSURANCE EQUALIZED.

THE LINCOLN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., composed of three separate and distinct classes of risks, or in fact,

Three Insurance Companies with the Expense of but one.

As they are all managed by one board of officers, is now in successful operation, doing a fuir business, and offer to insure different kinds of property, deemed not too hazardous, against loss or damage by fire, on fair and equitable terms, for any length of time not exceeding four years.

The first class of risks consist exclusively of Farm Buildings and property therein, or Buildings not exposed to others.

The second class risks are Dwelling Houses, Barns, &c. and property therein, in villages and clitics.

As they are all managed by the consist exclusively of Farm Buildings and property therein, or Buildings not exposed to others.

The third class consists of Stores, Merchandize, and any and examine them other property the Directors deem proper to insure in this class.

No class is in any case liable for loss in either of the

others.
Directors.—Charles Davenport, Peleg Wadsworth,
W. V. Moses, Freeman H. Morse, J. B. Swenton, Jr.,
Freeman Clark, John Hayden, and Abiel Avery.
Office in the 2d story of W. V. and O. Moses new brick
building, Union Block, Front St., Bath. Entrance sext
door north the arch.

rth the arch.
cutlons for Insurance may be made to the Sec'y at -Applications for Insurance may be made to the Sec'y at the office, or through any of our agents in other towns.

CHARLES DAVENPORT, President; W. V. MOSES, Treasurer; PELEG WADSWORTH, Secretary.

THOMAS WADSWORTH, Agent for Augusta and vicinity.

Buth, May 24, 1849.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being incapacitated for labor by the infirmities of nearly fourscore years, offers for sale his FARM in the town of New Sharou, Franklin Co, Me., situated on that well known and beautiful swell of land called Cape Cod H if, one mile South West of the Village. Said Farm contains about 40 acres of land, 12 acres of it being a thrifty growth of hard wood. The soil is a deep, rich loam, almost free of stones, and is excellent wheat land. The situation is so elevated that crops are never injured by frosts. The Farm is well fenced with a substantial stone wall. The buildings consist of a commodious and well finished two story house, with an L, and a large, convenient barn, both in good repsir, and convenient out buildings.

With the above described Farm, another lot of 29 acres of pasturage and wood land, of superior toil, will be sold if desired.

New Sharon, Jone 29, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has be duty appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Jonarhan Marson, late of Monmonth, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

RUFUS MARSTON.

KENNEREC. 88 .- To the heirs at law and all others interested in the estate of JEREMIAN LANE, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, testale:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by John Klewert, the Executor therein named—
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, on the lat Monday of August, 1849 to HART'S VEGETARIES. nolden at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of August, 1849, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of June, 1849.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

KENNEBEC, SS .- To the heirs at law and all others interested in the Estate of LUKE PERKINS, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, testate:

Winthrop, in said County, deceased, testate:

ORECTING.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate by Francis Fuller, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of June, 1849.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS.

Hysterical Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, &r. Is an anomed Epileptic Fits incurable. It has being at an anomed Epileptic Fits incurable. It has being at an account to the holden at Augusta, on the last Monday of Aug., 1849.

In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the last Monday of June, 1849.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

Z6

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at lepay is incurable.

the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of June,

Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physi-

SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters

Tomors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Sall Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Face or Body, Cancerous Sores, King's Evil, Chronic Catarrh, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Sallow

Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetable, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tandency of the system is Speedy and Permanent.

As a Spring Medicine for purify ingthe blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivalled. Prepared and sold by DAVID F BRADLEE & SON, 130 Washington street, Boston.

Agents.—Augusta, J. E. Ladd, S. S. Brooks, Cushing & Blacks; Hatlovett, B. Wales, and S. Page & Co.; Gardiner, S. Smith, and G. M. Atwood; Rath, A. G. Page; Betfast, Washburn & Jordan; Bangor, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Norway, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

1930 cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

PARTRIDGE is now receiving direct from England, a new and fashionable style of FLOWING MULBERRY WARE, consisting in part of Tea Ware, Coffees, Pitchers, Mugo, Flates, Platters, Bakers, Nappies, Covered Dishes, Tureens, Boats, Pickles, Bowls, Covered Butters, Custards, Ewers and Basins, Soap and Brush Boxes, &c. &c., to which the attention of purchasers and others are invited. No. 13 Water atreet, next door North of Raid Road Hotel. 17 April 23, 1849.

Pork, Lard and Hams.

50 BBLS. Clear and Mess tork; 10 bbls Leaf Lard; 1 bbls, best Sugar-cured Hame, for sale wholesale an retail by JOHN McARTHUR, May 7, 1849. DASTILES DE PARIS.—The genuine article, an excel-

leut remedy for coughs, colds and bronchial complaint received by 14 S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell MACAULAY'S HISTORY—volumes 1 and 2—for sale

WORK BASKETS—The best assortment ever offere for sale in Augusta, are now to be had at No. 1 rch Row, by 20 ALONZO GAUBERT. WRAPPING PAPER-a full supply just received VV for sale. Prices—double crown, \$1,50; crown, 7.
small, 62ic; double, \$1,25. EDWARD FENNO

BRUSHES-BRUSHES.—A large assortment of Pain Varnish, Whitewash, Glue, Stove and Horse Brushe for sale low by 18 CUSHING & BLACK.

CIGARS—CIGARS.—A large lot of Extra Havaan Cigars, for sale in any quantity by CUSHING & BLACK. TO GRAIN GROWERS.

HE subscribers hereby give notice that they contint the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitchine for Threshing and Cleansing Grain, with the

Old Doct. Townsend's Sarsaparlila.

Horse and Cattle Medicine.

BONNETS! BONNET

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER

GARDINER FLOUR—Fresh and New Augusta, May 3, 1849.

DYE STUFFS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of I including in part, Camwood, L Fratic, Quer Citran Bark, Lac Dye, G. Aci. s. &c. &c., for sale by

DURE Boston Ground Lend direct POTASH INSPECTION OFFICE

No. 4 North's Block, Augusts.
3m16 GEO. WILLIAMS, Dep. los. DURIFIED COD LIVER OIL -A fresh

MATS-MATS.—Manilla, Jute, and Grass Make as a splendid article for Carogan sale low by

T ORILLARD'S SNUFF and TOBACCO, ORGAN A sale, wholesale and retail, by
May 21. JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Media b.

Furniture Copal Varnishes, for sale by
71 DILLINGHAM & TITTON BRICK DUST -s new and cheap article for

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT Is the only remedy that can be rejied on nent cure of Spasmodic Contractions is

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at lepay is incurable.

Hart's Vegetable Extract

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of June, A. D. 1849.

LIZABETH FOGG, widow of Newell Fogg, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ondered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the lat Monday of Aug. next, at ten of the clock, in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

26

At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the called here we caused the court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the called here we can be a court of Probate held at Augusta, within and far the called here we can for the court of the heat has been tested by many person and the with this dreadful disease, and in curt where the have made at this have a filter and the whore in the called here where the have here the ha At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, within and for Boughton, a member of his family, has been so

For twenty-seven years and six months, cured by

use of this truly wonderful medicine.

Read the following remarkable case of the son of Wn
Secore, Esq., of Pailadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fin
twenty-seven years and six months. After traveling the
England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting in hopeless, and POSITIVELY INCURABLE.

Now, sir, faith without works I don't believe in. Tassy

When thousands who are now trembling under the hard of this dreadful disease, and fearing that every attack may prove fatal, will-find permanent relief and be restored to

OVER ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES
Have been received in testimony of the beneficial realise
produced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract.

TPrepared By S. HART, M. D., New York.
PRICE.—One package,
Four do.
Eight do.
This carefully packed up in boxes for transportation, and sent to any part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies.

THOMAS C. MILES 169 Main extract. Cincinnati, Ohio,

THOMAS & MILES, 169 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohi THOMAS & MILES, 163 Main street, change general agents for the United States, to whom all commenications must be addressed, post paid.

Agents.—ABEL TOMPKINS, 38 Cornhill, Boston; A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton street, New York; Dillivana & Titcons, 3 Market equare, Augusta; David Buest, Bangor; and for sale by most of the principal Prugiss and Merchan's throughout the United States, Canads, ad West Indies.

Oct., 1848.

WHITING and ROSIN for sale wholesale and retail CUSHING & BLACK.

ENGLISH Linseed Oil for sale by the barrel of g RESH Garden Seeds of various putting up for sa

BRUSHES of all kinds, for sale very cheap by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. THE MAINE FARMER, By RUSSELL BATON.

e over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusta EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS .- One dollar and seventy-five cents per annul f paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, we dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyon

Circulation, 4500 Copies. AUTHORISED AGENTS. JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

Oyrne Bishop, Winthrop,
Thos. Frye, Vassalboro',
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
S. A. B. Farrington, Lovell,
A. T. Mocers, Arocstock,
M. Mitchell, E. Dover,
F. H. Macomber, Milo.
Timothy Mayo, Monroe.
Dis B. Butler, Farmington.
J. A. Linscott, Philips.
W. F. Robbins, Winthrop,
J. E. Rolfe, Ramford.
J. L. Bonnett, Farsonafield.
WT All Letters on business connected with the

the year. (r) Single copies, four cents.

[TAny person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

[TAdvertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-nine lines, for three insertions, and twenty-one cents for each subsequent insertion.

[The Malation, 4300, Comies.]